

Strumming a Hebrew lyre

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THREAT TO SYRIAN CONTROL

Chocolate-box bomb kills blonde, 6 others in Beirut

BEIRUT (Reuters). — A blonde woman with a chocolate-box bomb blasted Lebanon's biggest hospital yesterday, killing herself and six other people in the second such attack in days.
 Security sources said the bomb attack was the second major threat to Syrian control of West Beirut in the last four days.
 Police said 31 people were wounded when the bomb sprayed a crowded cashier's office with shrapnel and started fires at American University hospital in Moslem West Beirut.
 The 37-year-old woman who carried the box was blown apart.
 On Wednesday another woman was used to carry a bomb in a suitcase into the departures hall at Beirut.
 (Continued on Back Page)

Ties with Mozambique stall on question of aid

By BENNY MORRIS and WOLF BLITZER
 Jerusalem Post Correspondents
 Israeli-Mozambique diplomatic contacts about the establishment of relations between the two countries have stalled over a Mozambique request for Israeli financial assistance, sources in Jerusalem confirmed last night.
 The sources said that the contacts over the past few months, in part conducted by special ambassador David Kimche, were not likely to result in an agreement of establishment of relations "in the coming days or weeks."
 In general, the sources said, Israel's policy is not to run after "reluctant" states and not to "pay" for others' agreement to establish relations.
 In Washington, State Department spokesman Charles Redman said on Friday that the U.S. would welcome the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Mozambique.
 He was reacting to a story in The (Continued on Back Page)

Argentines arrest top Nazi, Schwamberger, 75

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies
 BUENOS AIRES. — Argentine police on Friday arrested alleged Nazi war criminal Josef Schwamberger in response to a request from West Germany, police spokesmen said.
 They said police arrested Schwamberger, 75, in the mountain village of Huerta Grande, in Cordoba Province some 780 kilometres northwest of Buenos Aires.
 The Jewish Documentation Centre in Vienna, headed by Simon Wiesenthal, was quoted by the Dyn news agency as saying that Schwamberger was accused of criminal genocide against Jews in Nazi-occupied Poland where he was a senior SS officer. The centre said Schwamberger was arrested in 1947 in Austria but escaped a year later with the help of the Nazi Odessa underground organization.
 In Jerusalem, the Israel director of the Wiesenthal Centre, Ephraim Zuroff, said last night that Schwamberger had been number five on the list of 10 most wanted Nazi war criminals published by the centre last week.
 (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Menten dies at 88

Pieter Menten, the Netherlands' most notorious surviving Nazi war criminal, died yesterday in a nursing home in Loosdrecht, according to Dutch television. He was 88.

More and more Jerusalem children are using drugs

By SUSAN BELLOS
 Jerusalem Post Reporter
 A growing number of Jerusalem children — including ten- to fourteen-year-olds — are using illegal drugs, according to Avraham Levy, the head of the Municipal Youth Department.
 Levy was commenting last night on an internal police report that mentioned 15 Jerusalem neighbourhoods where teenagers buy and sell drugs. According to Levy, teenagers of "mostly 15 and over" use hashish, cocaine, crack or heroin.
 What is most worrying in his view is that there is no framework to help children under 14, since his department only works with those 14 and over. His department has even received a report of a six-year-old using hashish.
 In theory, Levy said, these children can be helped by family social workers or school counsellors, "but in practice nobody is responsible for them."
 The Municipal Youth Department works with what are called "marginal youth" or "youth in distress." Traditionally, this group, which Levy says numbers about 30,000 in Israel and 6,000 in Jerusalem, has been defined as youth who neither work nor study. But Levy pointed out that many teenagers "in distress" may be in school or working, but have become involved in crime or are on the edge of it.
 In some neighbourhoods all of the children defined as "marginal" use drugs, but Levy said he had no figures on the percentage of youths under his care who are drug users.
 Drug use has increased sharply over the last three years, he said. "The drug market is developing much faster than police or social services in Jerusalem." The internal police report describing this growth was cited in a story in the Jerusalem weekly *Kol Ha'ir* on Friday.
 One reason for rise in drug use was increased unemployment among Jerusalem youth since 1984. Increasing drug use has also been accompanied by an increase in juvenile crime, possibly including teenage prostitution, he said, though there are few reliable figures.
 The drug problem in East Jerusalem, says Levy "is even worse."



Police used water cannons and tear gas to disperse ultra-Orthodox demonstrators yesterday in Jerusalem as the 'cinema war' disturbances continued. There were no arrests or injuries, although some of the demonstrators threw bottles and stones at the police. Police spokesman Rafi Levy said. Movies were shown at several Jerusalem cinemas on Friday night. A secular source, however, claimed that the continuing disturbances along Bar Ilan street each Saturday afternoon are motivated not so much by the cinema conflict as by a desire to close the street to traffic on Shabbat. The photograph shows a policeman keeping watch on the balcony of an apartment on Bar Ilan street. (Text - Andy Court. Photo - Isaac Harari)

Chirac in hot water over remarks on Syria

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
 Serious tension has developed between French Premier Jacques Chirac and the French Foreign Ministry in the wake of Chirac's visit to Israel ten days ago, sources in Jerusalem said yesterday.
 During the visit, Chirac repeatedly declared that he would not visit Damascus until the Syrians changed their policy on Syrian Jewish emigration.
 According to reports reaching Jerusalem from Paris, the Syrians reacted "sharply" to Chirac's pronouncements. The Syrian reaction, which included private vituperation against Chirac and vague "threats" against France, was "worse than anticipated," said the reports reaching Jerusalem.
 The Syrian anger sparked disaffection with Chirac at the Quai d'Orsay, said the sources.

Arabs lining up to renew Egypt ties

By YEHUDA LITANI
 Post Middle East Editor and agencies
 CAIRO. — Kuwait and Morocco restored diplomatic relations with Egypt yesterday, in a snowballing movement recognizing Cairo's pivotal role and military muscle in the Middle East.
 Iraq and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have also resumed formal ties since the Arab League summit that ended on Wednesday left individual nations free to decide on relations with Egypt.
 A statement carried by the Iraqi news agency on Friday said the agreement was reached "out of the close, fateful ties binding the two countries and their people in the light of the growing relations and the desire to boost them." It said both countries would nominate ambassadors immediately.
 As a national flag was hoisted over Iraq's embassy by the Nile river, the Foreign Ministry in Cairo said it expected more Arab states to follow suit.
 Ministry sources said the latest moves signalled the beginning of the end of the boycott of Egypt by much of the Arab world over Cairo's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.
 On the unofficial level, relations between Egypt and the moderate Arab bloc have been almost normal during the past five years (since Sadat's assassination) — and even before. But it was important for the Egyptians, and especially for President Mubarak, to alter the status of relations with a majority of the Arab world and thus be a fully legitimate participant in future Arab moves.
 Now only Syria, Libya, Algeria and South Yemen, among the Arab states, do not have diplomatic relations with Egypt. This is the "rejectionist" bloc in the Arab world that finds itself even weaker after the Amman summit.
 Tunisia's and Morocco's renewal of ties did not come as a big surprise, since their relations with Egypt during the past 10 years have been cordial.
 Nor was Iraq's decision unexpected. Egypt has been one of Iraq's main allies in its war against Iran. Egypt has been supplying arms to Iraq and many senior Egyptian officers are serving as "advisers" at Iraqi army headquarters. Egyptian-Iraqi relations are more than cordial and it is only natural for Iraq to have joined the other moderates in reopening their embassies in Cairo.
 Restoring relations was an act of solidarity for the moderate bloc. It crowns Egyptian diplomatic moves and other efforts during the past several years.
 A Western diplomat said Arab fear of Iran hastened Egypt's return to Arab ranks. He pointed out Egypt had a population of 51 million — about half of that of all Arab states combined.
 Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed said Arab states could not dispense with Egypt.
 "The Arab nation is in the direst need of unifying ranks and the return to harmony," he told reporters.
 Diplomats recalled that Kuwait, increasingly sucked into the war on the side of Baghdad, had sought Egyptian support to counter what it saw as growing Iranian military threats.
 And analysts said the UAE restoration of ties on Wednesday was a clear response to Cairo's support to the Gulf countries.
 Iraq said when it linked up with Egypt again that it believed Arab solidarity was needed to protect the national security of the Arab nation.
 Government sources made clear, however, that Cairo understood the difficulties in readmitting Egypt to the Arab League from which it was also suspended.
 Egyptian officials have repeatedly said readmission to Arab ranks would not be at the expense of Cairo's peace with Israel.

'Broadening of Egypt's Arab ties is positive step'

By BENNY MORRIS
 Post Diplomatic Correspondent
 Israeli officials yesterday welcomed Iraq's renewal of relations with Egypt but said this did not necessarily signal a major change in Israeli-Iraqi relations.
 "While it is clear that Israel remains anti-Iranian, because of the threat of Iranian revolutionary fundamentalism, there is still a long way to go before one can say that we are supporting Iraq (in the Iran-Iraq war)," an official said in Jerusalem yesterday.
 The officials said that any renewal of relations with Egypt in the Arab world is seen as "positive" insofar as it undermines Egypt's isolation and, by implication, signals recognition of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.
 In the officials' view, the Gulf states' renewal of ties with Egypt was just as important as the Iraqi move, if not more so. "If anything, the Gulf states are more significant in that they can help Egypt and Jordan move forward in the peace process, financially and politically. Iraq, preoccupied with its war, is not really concerned with Israel at the moment."
 However, the officials suggested that Iraq's renewal of ties with Egypt consolidated the "moderate" Egyptian-Jordanian-Saudi axis, and Baghdad's joining might lead to "moderation" in Iraq's posture towards Israel. Iraq, the officials pointed out, was until 1980 an extremist, hard-line state with regard to Israel.
 The officials last night reiterated the formal denials of renewed Israeli arms sales to Iran. On Thursday Defence Minister Rabin termed reports of such sales "rubbish." Over the weekend, Foreign Minister Peres said such sales were inconceivable. "There is no way Israel would support Iran (in the war). Iran is Haman. It is conceivable that Mordechai (Israel) would help Haman?"

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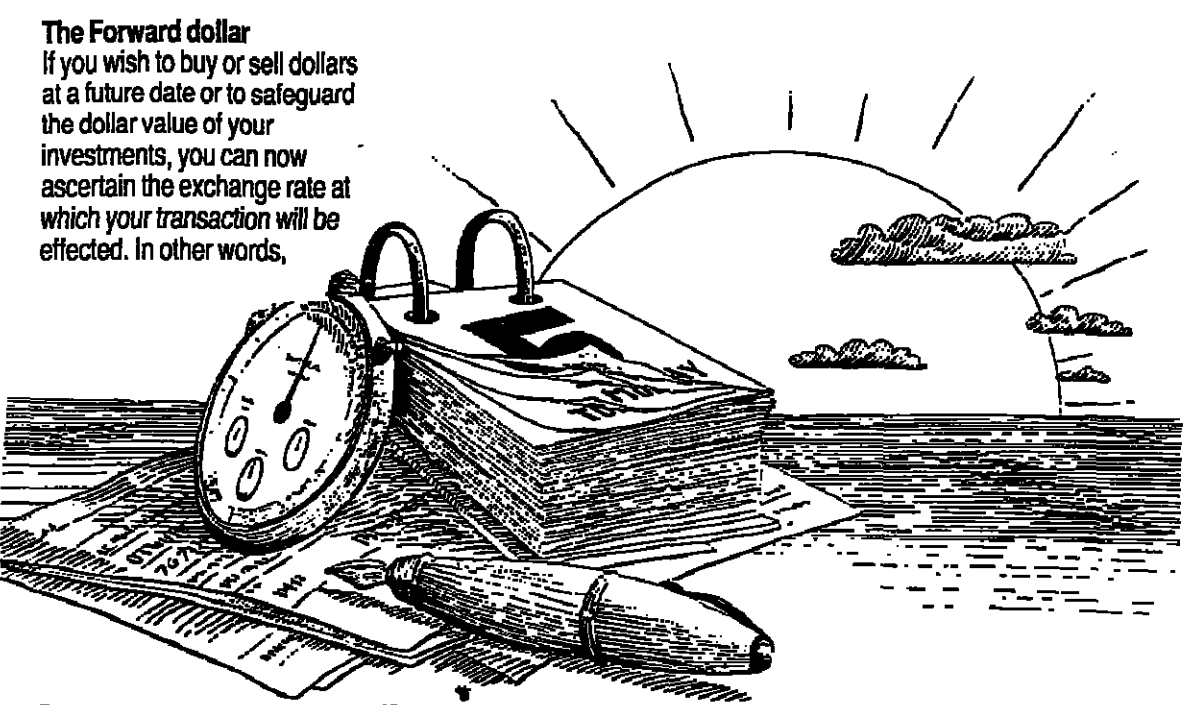
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THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Tamir Cohen (Jacobsohn)



Wassila Bourguiba (AFP)

Tunisia, Bourguiba and his women

By PEARL MILLER
 In 1982, 26 years after Habib Bourguiba had led his people to independence from the French, Tunisia appeared to be one of the Third World's greatest success stories.
 During a trip I made that year to that small North African country, Tunisia seemed to be a model developing country — politically rational, Western in orientation, on the road to financial independence. An impressive infrastructure had been built to lure tens of thousands of Western European tourists.
 Tunisian women had been granted full rights. Education was compulsory. Authority for divorce and marriage had been taken away from the mosques and handed over to the civil courts. It was forbidden to be unproductive during the month of Ramadan when the rest of the Moslem world ground to a virtual halt.
 Yet behind the country's sparkling white and pale blue walls, something was wrong. Tunisians of all generations, and all economic levels, complained and worried about the future. The same man who had given them so much, still affectionately referred to as "The Old Warrior," now seemed to be leading them down the path to chaos.
 After laying the ground for participatory democracy, Bourguiba slipped quietly into near senility. So quick was the transition from brilliant visionary to erratic despot that there was no time for a proper transfer of power. As dozens of bright young men, groomed for leadership in the most prestigious Western schools, looked on helplessly, Bourguiba named himself President for Life.
 Because of Bourguiba's place in Tunisian history, no one dared challenge him. Because of Tunisia's moderate political reputation, no one dared to violently overthrow him. Instead, the leaders and would-be leaders pampered him and kowtowed to his moods, trying to legislate progress during the president's increasingly brief moments of lucidity.
 "We've stopped saying when Bourguiba dies, a bright young Tunisian will take his place," said a young Tunisian.
 (Continued on Page Four)

Moving IPO tribute to Jews who died at Auschwitz

OSWIECIM, Poland (AP). — By the ruins of the crematoria at the Auschwitz-Birkenau Nazi death camp, members of the Israeli Philharmonic Orchestra said *kaddish*, the prayer for the dead, in a moving tribute Friday to the several million Jews who died here.
 For the Israeli orchestra — making its first-ever tour of Poland — the sounds of silence spoke more eloquently than any music they could play for the occasion.
 The orchestra members had considered playing *Halkvah*, the mournful yet triumphant Israeli national anthem, here, but decided any music would be improper.
 At the international monument to the four million people killed at Auschwitz from 1940-45 — more than 70 per cent of them Jews — about 100 members of the orchestra and their conductor, Zubin Mehta, took part in a memorial ceremony following a tour of the camp, now a state-run museum in this southern Polish town.
 Ambassador Mordechai Palzur, head of the Israeli interest section in Warsaw, asked the musicians to imagine what thoughts went through the mind of an individual walking the final path down the railway ramp, which ends by the stone monument, to the gas chambers-crematoria.
 "Today, some 45 years later, the Israeli Philharmonic has come here to pay tribute to these people," said Palzur, speaking in Hebrew.
 "An orchestra normally speaks with music, but you decided to stay silent and your silence will reverberate not only through the Judean hills and Jerusalem but all over the world as your muteness is proof of your feelings," he said.
 Then, David Boguchval, Warsaw's only remaining cantor, chanted a mournful psalm, as some orchestra members wept and others stared somberly. He led the musicians in reciting *kaddish* amidst the backdrop of the still-standing double rows of barbed-wire fence, bleak wooden prisoners' barracks and the ominous arched railway gate leading into Birkenau.
 Floral wreaths were then laid by a delegation of orchestra members and Palzur on behalf of the Israeli interest section.
 The musicians observed a minute of silence before individually placing flowers and lighting candles at commemorative plaques in Hebrew and Yiddish.
 "I'm numb, how many times can you cry," said the Indian-born Mehta, interviewed after touring the camp. "I'm certainly glad that there is no concert tonight."

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	12.11.87	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	P
AMSTERDAM	8	4	7	48	45	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	0	10	32	50	Clear
RUHRIG AIRS	2	0	10	32	50	Cloudy
CHICAGO	2	16	18	61	64	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	5	4	5	46	45	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	5	4	11	50	52	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	4	13	58	55	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	2	2	36	35	Cloudy
BOING BOING	2	2	2	36	35	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	14	7	24	75	75	Cloudy
LONDON	14	7	18	54	64	Cloudy
MADRID	4	3	11	35	52	Cloudy
MONTREAL	5	4	8	48	45	Cloudy
NEW YORK	4	3	12	58	54	Cloudy
OSLO	3	3	7	43	40	Cloudy
PARIS	4	3	10	50	48	Cloudy
STO DE JAKINGO	18	8	30	68	86	Cloudy
SÃO PAULO	17	12	28	62	82	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	6	2	8	41	44	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	10	13	50	55	Cloudy
VIENNA	9	2	10	50	50	Cloudy
ZURICH	2	2	10	50	50	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

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	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	62	8-20	23
Golan	44	10-20	23
Nahariya	-	-	22
Safed	-	10-22	22
Haifa Port	-	-	22
Tiberias	60	15-24	28
Nazareth	-	15-22	24
Afula	57	11-25	28
Shomron	55	12-22	24
Tel Aviv	60	14-23	24
B-G Airport	66	13-23	25
Jericho	49	12-26	28
Gaza	70	15-23	23
Beersheba	49	12-24	26
Eilat	22	15-28	29

ARRIVALS

Mayor Richard E. Neal of Springfield, Mass., for a fact-finding mission.

T.A. public prosecutor accused of bungling

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
Likud MK Uzi Landau last night asked Justice Minister Avraham Shari to discipline the Tel Aviv district attorney and all others responsible for the prosecution of building contractor Avraham Rubinstein.

Rubinstein, his construction company and the architect Emmanuel Terzi were acquitted on Thursday of charges of fraud, forgery and submitting false information to the planning authorities, and the bench passed scathing comments on the bungling of the prosecutor, Amnon Rodch.

District Court judge Uri Streussman wrote in his judgement that the prosecution had examined the planning commission's files in a negligent fashion, that the charges were groundless, and there was no point in pursuing the case - which lasted more than ten years - to the end.

Putting someone on trial should not be undertaken lightly, the judge wrote, since he is in effect put in the pillory from the time that he is indicted, because of the inevitable publicity. The judge recommended that the Treasury pay compensation to Rubinstein and the other defendants, although the sum has not yet been fixed.

Landau wrote Sharir urging him to have those responsible for the case brought before a disciplinary tribunal so that measures might be taken against them.

TOP NAZI

(Continued from Page One)
"His arrest is a tremendous victory for justice," he said. "Hopefully this will lead other countries to take action to find the others."

Zuroff said that Schwamberger had been commandant of the ghetto in Przemysl in Poland from which some 22,000 Jews were sent to Auschwitz and had personally participated in the liquidation of the ghetto in September, 1943.

The semi-official news agency Telam reported that a court in Stuttgart issued an arrest order for Schwamberger in 1973, saying he faced charges of murder.

Police sources said Schwamberger did not resist when police arrested him on a farm where he had lived for several years. He surrendered quietly.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

U.S. budget cuts could force Israel out of joint development of missile

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. - Secretary of Defense-designate Frank Carlucci has warned that potential budget reductions in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) could undermine Israel's involvement in the development of the Anti-Tactical Ballistic Missile (ATBM).

Carlucci, during his confirmation hearings Friday before the Senate Armed Services Committee, said that he was "sympathetic" to Israel's participation in the project.

He noted that the U.S. had made "several proposals to the Israelis" in connection with the ATBM project. The U.S., he said, proposed that the two countries split the expenditures. "We proposed a 50-50 costing sharing, and they found that hard to do, given their economic problems," he said.

Carlucci, who will leave his position as the National Security Adviser in the White House to move to the Pentagon, said the U.S. then offered Israel a revised proposal that would have allowed Israel to use U.S.-provided Foreign Military Sales (FMS) grants to pay for 40 per cent of the project. The remaining

10 per cent would have come from Israeli financial sources. "We sent another proposal - 50-40-10 - using 40 [per cent] FMS, 10 per cent Israeli share," he said. "Apparently, they still find that too burdensome because they have other needs for their FMS money."

Carlucci recalled that it was the Congress - not the administration - that had required that other countries "contribute to the development of these programmes."

"So we hope that there will be some Israeli participation," he said. "I personally am very sympathetic to their economic problems, and I would be receptive to looking at a greater share coming from the United States. But I don't think one can do that until we know what the overall level of funding is going to be for the SDI programme."

Israel wants the ATBM to counter the new generation of surface-to-surface Soviet missiles recently introduced into Syria. But Israeli officials were hoping that the U.S. would fund virtually the entire project. American officials have cited budgetary problems in explaining their inability to make such an offer to Israel.

Thus, Carlucci warned that if Congress appropriates insufficient funds for the so-called Star Wars enterprise, "we will have serious problems doing anything." He pointed out that the SDI funding approved in the pending legislation in the House of Representatives would have that effect.

Democratic Senator Richard Shelby of Alabama, a member of the panel, expressed strong support for Israeli involvement in the development of the ATBM, which is expected to cost about \$125 million. He suggested that Israel had made some impressive advances in developing new technology in this field, "and this would contribute to us a lot."

Carlucci agreed, "I think it's a fine programme, and I'm delighted to have the Israelis participate," he said.

The U.S. and Israel are scheduled to resume their formal strategic cooperation talks this week in Washington. They are to be held under the auspices of the Joint Security Assistance and Planning group (JSAP) and the Joint Political-Military Group (JPMG).

Shamir has offer for King Hussein

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said yesterday he would have something to offer King Hussein if he met him to negotiate a peace settlement.

However he would not say what sort of proposals he had in mind, because "I don't want to start negotiations before they actually begin."

"Sometimes one changes certain positions in politics and in diplomacy, but one must always be guided by positions of principle," the premier said. Asked whether he would be prepared to consider territorial concessions, he replied: "One cannot play with or give up parts of the homeland - Eretz Yisrael. After all, I have fought all my life for Eretz Yisrael."

Shamir was speaking on the army radio station *Galei Zahal* in a wide-ranging interview, nearly an hour long, to mark the thousandth edition of Ya'acov Agmon's weekly programme *Personal Questions*. The prime minister rejected the notion of "peace at any price," saying that such a peace would do more harm than good. In such negotiations every normal people would want to pay as small a price as possible, he added.

Shamir said he believes time is working in Israel's favour, since with each year that Israel exists and makes progress it deepens the awareness among its neighbours that it is here to stay and that they have to come to terms with this reality.

There was no need to panic over the demographic problem of a steadily increasing Palestinian population, Shamir held. Any dangers

inherent in such a situation would be forestalled by building-up of the state and by large-scale aliyah which he very much hoped for.

Asked why he had not embarked on any diplomatic initiative of his own, Shamir said - in an obvious reference to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' international peace conference moves - that he hated activity for activity's sake. Peace has to be created, he said, it cannot just happen.

He did not regret his opposition to the Camp David agreements nine years ago, but once they were signed and approved by the Knesset one should make the most of it.

Shamir said that the Soviet Union's attitude towards Israel does not serve its own interests. The Soviet Union should establish diplomatic relations with Israel without any price or pre-condition, just as they maintain diplomatic relations with all NATO countries with whom they certainly are at odds. He thought it was not impossible that he still might welcome a Soviet ambassador to Israel during his current tour of duty as prime minister.

Political observers in Jerusalem thought it interesting that Shamir agreed to be interviewed by Agmon, despite the call by several Likud leaders only a few days ago that the broadcaster be removed from his post as head of Israel's 40th anniversary celebrations committee, on the ground that he was inclined too much towards the Labour movement. Shamir told the Likud caucus in the Knesset that it was too late now for such a move.

Arab councils to strike

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
KAFFR YASIF. - Leaders of debt-ridden Arab councils intend to stage a strike and demonstration tomorrow to protest against alleged government failure to tackle outstanding problems in the Arab sector.

The decision to go ahead with the one-day action followed what council chiefs described as fruitless talks last week with Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo, who holds the Arab affairs portfolio.

Milo told a delegation of local

council heads that Finance Minister Moshe Nissim had approved an additional allocation to ease the plight of the 48 Israeli Arab local authorities which have accumulated debts of around NIS 50 million.

But municipal leaders said last night they had seen no evidence of the extra funding, which Milo's predecessor, Moshe Arens, had promised them. "We have been given similar assurances of aid for the past few months but in practice nothing has changed," said Kaffr Yasif local council chairman Nimr Murkoss.

Trade talks with Japanese described as 'turning point'

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israeli and Japanese businessmen described the visit of a Japanese economic delegation to Israel as a "turning point" in the relations between the two countries. In an official communiqué issued on Friday, the two sides pledged to continue developing the links between the two economies.

The Japanese delegation, headed by Mibachiro Hanamura, president of Japan's Keidanren, an umbrella body for 800 economic organizations, met on Friday with a delegation of the Manufacturers' Association, headed by Dov Lautman. The Japanese delegation stressed that Japan has an economic interest in Israel in light of this country's trade

agreements with the U.S. and Europe. During the meeting, Lautman raised the issue of the Arab boycott and called for the establishment of a joint research and development fund and long-term credits to encourage trade between the two countries.

Israelis and Japanese discussed Israeli industrial potential, especially in military electronics and biotechnology. Joint ventures in Israeli plants were also raised.

The delegations agreed that the Manufacturers' Association and Keidanren would serve as centres for businessmen of the other country interested in trade.

Peres writes Shultz about direct talks with Moscow

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Foreign Minister Peres last week urged the U.S. to impress upon the Soviet Union the need for direct Israeli-Soviet talks on the emigration of Jews.

In a letter to Secretary of State George Shultz on November 10, Peres wrote that while he understood America's "emphasis" on the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate, from Israel's point of view "facilitating" their emigration to Israel was no less important.

The letter was prompted by the upcoming meeting between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Michael Armacost and his Soviet opposite number, Yuri Vorontsov. The two are expected to discuss, among other things, human rights and the Jewish problem in the Soviet Union in preparation for the December 7 Soviet-American summit.

Peres hopes to induce the Americans to broach the idea of direct flights from Moscow to Israel for emigrating Soviet Jews.

Foreign Minister Peres leaves on Wednesday for a week-long visit to Brussels, Paris and London, in which he will promote the idea of an international peace conference for Middle East peace and the implementation of a "Marshall Plan" to salvage Middle East economies.

Noted archeologist Yigal Shilo, at 50

Prof. Yigal Shilo, who headed the archeological excavations in the City of David, outside the Old City of Jerusalem, died yesterday morning of a serious illness. He was 50. Shilo headed the Hebrew University's Archeological Institute from 1983-86. He was awarded the Jerusalem Prize for archeology at a ceremony held by his sick-bed last week. (Itim)

IBA talks stalled again

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post
Striking Israel Broadcasting Authority journalists last night said the proposal made on Friday to end the dispute by IBA deputy-chairman David Admon offered less than past proposals.

Zvi Goren, the strike committee's spokesman, described the present situation as "a stalemate."

No firm date has yet been set for a resumption of the talks between the journalists and IBA management, but both sides said last night they expected to meet some time today.



Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev (left) and new Prisons Service Commissioner Levy Shaul, who took up the post on Friday (Rahamim Israeli)

New top warden intends to stay

By ANDY COURT/For The Jerusalem Post
New Prisons Service Commissioner Levy Shaul says he has no intention of resigning within one year, as his two predecessors did. "To those who prophesy that I will go down within a year, like a boxer knocked out of the ring, I want to say that I used to box when I was 13, and I was never knocked out of the ring," Levy said at an official initiation ceremony Friday hosted by Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev and Police Inspector General David Kraus at the police ministry building.

Former Prisons Service Commissioner David Maimon wished Shaul "fewer sleepless nights than I had." Maimon will hold a press conference today in which he is expected to explain the frustrations which led him to resign his post.

Earlier on Friday, Shimon Haron, the commander of the Police Officers' College, was installed as commander of the northern district, the job that Shaul vacated to take over the Prisons Service.

Reduced care in clinics as Kupat Holim doctors' strike enters 6th week

By JUDY SIEGEL
Carmel Hospital in Haifa and Soroka Hospital in Beersheba are slated to operate on a reduced schedule today, as sanctions by Kupat Holim Clalit doctors enter their sixth week.

The physicians have also decided that outpatient clinics in all seven general hospitals of the Histadrut health fund will be closed on Sundays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Operating rooms will be closed on Mondays and Tuesdays, except for emergency surgery.

The doctors resolved on this new form of sanctions on Thursday night after deciding that their work action since the end of September had produced no flexibility among health fund officials. The doctors are demanding "reasonable overtime" for working a second shift in hospital operating theatres and outpatient clinics, but management says that their claims are exaggerated.

Tomorrow, Meir Hospital in Kfar Sava and HaEmek in Afula are scheduled to operate on a Shabbat schedule, along with the Shalvata Mental Hospital in Hod Hasharon.

On Tuesday, the targets for reduced schedules are Kaplan in Rehovot, Talbiya Mental Hospital in Jerusalem and Beit Levinstein Rehabilitation Hospital in Ra'anana. Hasharon Hospital and Geha Mental Hospital in Petah Tikva, and Hatzfeld Geriatric Hospital in Gadera, are to have reduced schedules on Wednesday. On Thursday, Beilinson Hospital and the Beit Rivka Geriatric Hospital in Petah Tikva are slated to suffer. Josephthal Hospital in Eilat, which serves an isolated population, is due also to run on a reduced schedule - for the first time since the sanctions began - on Thursday.

The more militant members of the works committee are demanding a shutdown of all health fund hospitals, but they agreed to wait until the central committee of the Histadrut finishes discussing their demands. As a result of the continuing sanctions, hundreds of elective operations are postponed each week at Kupat Holim hospitals.

3 terrorists die in clash with IDF in Lebanon

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
ROSH HANIKRA. - IDF troops killed at least three terrorists in a clash along the northern border of the Security Zone in South Lebanon early Saturday morning, the Army spokesman said.

Earlier on Friday night, two South Lebanese Army soldiers were wounded when their patrol encountered a squad of terrorists, also near the perimeter of the zone.

The two incidents occurred in roughly the same area, in the central sector of the zone, northeast of Ishiyeh village.

The sources said there were indications that the gunmen belonged to a Palestinian terrorist organization and were not members of the Hizbullah, which has claimed responsibility for recent operations in the zone and for Katyusha attacks on Galilee.

The first clash, involving the SLA patrol, occurred around 6 p.m. on Friday. Two SLA soldiers were wounded in the short exchange of fire with the terrorists who fled under cover of darkness.

Shortly after midnight, IDF troops on a routine patrol spotted a group of terrorists near the perimeter of the security zone and opened fire. Subsequent searches revealed the bodies of three gunmen. There were also drag marks on the ground and signs of blood, indicating that the terrorists had suffered more casualties. None of the IDF troops was hurt in the battle.

Assault rifles, a machine gun, an RPG rocket launcher, ammunition and food, were found alongside the bodies of the terrorists.

A senior IDF officer in the North said the IDF troops involved in the clash had acted swiftly and with professional precision.

Two newspapers banned for a week from West Bank

By JOEL GREENBERG
The Civil Administration has imposed a week-long ban on the distribution in the territories of two pro-PLO Palestinian newspapers, *Al-Fajr* and *As-Shaab*.

The prohibition was officially explained as punishment for censorship violations, but Palestinian journalists said the move was a response to the papers' publication of pro-PLO petitions and articles, as well as editorial criticism of Jordan, during last week's Arab summit. The papers have also printed fierce attacks on a petition to the summit published by the pro-Jordanian daily, *An-Nahar*, charging that many of its signatures were forged or printed without the knowledge of the signatories.

"The ban was imposed to please Jordan, and to stop the papers' campaign against *An-Nahar*," said Radwan Abu Ayyash, head of the Arab Journalists Association.

We mourn the loss of our good friend

YIGAL SHILO

and extend our deepest sympathy to

TAMI, AYELET, and DROR SHILO, and to Mrs. WEISS

Mendel and Jill Kaplan

On the death of

YIGAL SHILO

The Kaplan-Kushlick Foundation

extends its sympathy to

TAMI SHILO and the children

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our

dear husband, father, brother and grandfather

Dr. JOSHUA (Jo) GERSTNER

The funeral will be held today, Sunday,

November 15, at 2 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery,

Tel Aviv.

The mourners:

Wife, Sonja

Son and daughter-in-law:

Ronny and Chaya

Son: Gidi

Brother: Leo

The grandchildren: Lili and Dini

Please no condolence visits.

We deeply mourn the passing of our beloved friend

CHARLOTTE STEIN

on November 13, 1987

Noga and Dov Eshel

Dora Kornbluth

Perky and Wayne Smart

Inge and Ian Steinberg

Karen Abutbul

Rachel Hadari

We grieve with our cousin HILDA

on the untimely death of her husband

HANS GOLDSTEIN

Ina and Chanoch Dimon

We announce the death

of our beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

HANNAH LEIFER

Tully and Ora Leifer and family
Shella and Avraham Zimels and family
The family in the U.S.A.

For funeral details call, in Jerusalem, 664010, 811264 or 825251
Shiva at 44 Rehov Hapalmach (corner of Nili), Jerusalem.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing

of our lifelong companion,

mother and grandmother

MUSIA SELAY (Selowsky)

She bequeathed her body to science

The Family

Iraqi planes batter Iran oilfields, Gulf shipping

BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Iraq said its aircraft attacked three oil sites in north-west Iran yesterday, following a five-day blitz on Iranian shipping in the Persian Gulf.

The high command said in communiqué the aircraft attacked targets in Abad al-Khan, Marun and Kaj Saran oil fields, setting them ablaze. It said the planes struck their targets between 11 a.m. and noon, and all aircraft returned safely to base.

Baghdad has kept up relentless pressure on Iran's oil exports, reporting 10 air strikes on tankers since last Tuesday.

Iraq said five of the strikes took place Thursday night, two of them

against "very large targets." Baghdad's usual term for supertankers. Regional shipping sources said the Greek-flag supertanker Fortuneship 1 was first hit by Iraqi aircraft on Wednesday and attacked again on Thursday and Friday.

The 268,079-tonne vessel, under charter to Iran to shuttle crude oil down the gulf, was still ablaze-jate on yesterday, its captain told Reuters by radio telephone.

Captain Anthony Gripaios said three tugs were helping his crew fight the fire. "We are working hard, but there are no results up till now," he said. "I am not optimistic."

Gripaios said three crewmen from

a salvage tug assisting Fortuneship 1 were killed Friday night when Iraqi planes attacked his ship for a third time. In addition, four injured crew from the tug had been taken to hospital. He would give no further details.

Shipping sources in the region earlier said two crewmen died and four were wounded in that raid.

An Exocet missile had skimmed over the deck of the blazing tanker and slammed into the accommodation quarters on the tug alongside, they said.

The tug, owned by a Singapore-based salvage firm and under contract to Iran, was badly damaged but still afloat.

Despite his pessimism about saving his vessel, Gripaios told Reuters: "We are under tow and heading south to Larak island... Then we hope to go to Dubai for repairs."

Iraq's war information headquarters yesterday warned Iraqi civilians to evacuate areas near military and economic centres following Iraqi air strikes on civilian areas in Southern Iran, Tehran radio said. The radio said Iraqi cities would be hit in retaliation. Previous warnings have been followed by shelling of the southeastern Iraqi port of Basra and missile attacks on the capital, Baghdad. In the 17th missile attack this year on November 8, at least 10 civilians were killed and 106 injured.

Poles may have to pay double for their food

WARSAW (Reuters). — Food prices will double and rent and heating costs may rise by 200 per cent next year if Poles vote for sweeping economic reforms in a forthcoming referendum, government spokesman Jerzy Urban said yesterday.

The proposed increases were outlined in major week-end newspapers as part of a government price and incomes strategy for the next two to three years aimed to restore the economy.

Asked whether approval for the reform programme in the November 29 ballot would mean automatic price rises next year of the scope announced, Urban told Western reporters in Warsaw: "Yes. But I can't say that prices will not rise if people vote 'no.'"

The plan, which aims to cut subsidies, bring prices into line with production costs and world market rates, and link wages to productivity, is likely to have a major impact on the way Poles will vote.

"We had to announce this before the referendum because otherwise people would say they had been cheated," Urban said. He added: "Whether there will be unrest, and what will the reaction be — this we will only know in a few days."

Price rises, traditionally a sensitive issue in Poland, have provoked riots in the past and led to the creation of the banned Solidarity labour movement seven years ago.

He said the price rise was expected to be some 40 per cent, but the inflation rate was likely to double next year to more than 50 per cent. He did not account for the discrepancy.

The government outline said rising living costs would be compensated for by higher wages "though one cannot ensure this to everyone at once. A part of society will benefit and a part will temporarily lose out."

Asked for his reaction, a retired teacher said: "I hope I can still make ends meet. My pension is already so low that I have had to find extra work." A woman in her forties said: "I cannot say I welcome the changes but I think we have to swallow them... (wage) compensations will not affect me because I run a private firm. However, I think a belt-tightening will be inevitable."

An 89-year-old former chemist said: "It's been going on very long. I am for the changes but I would like to live to see the effects."

Fears that price increases were imminent have already triggered some panic buying and the black market value of the dollar has surged recently.

Fined for flying with snake in underpants

LONDON (Reuters). — An Italian was fined last week for flying into London with a snake sleeping in his underpants.

Magistrates were told that customs officers at Heathrow airport searched Rosario Tropea, 23, and found the 53cm. sand boa dozing in his briefs.

The snake, wrapped in a sock, had accompanied Tropea on a flight from India. "I was going to take it to Italy for my garden. It was just like a little baby," Tropea said.

He was fined £300 for illegally importing the snake, which is not poisonous but kills its victims by constriction.

'Giant' baby born in northeast Brazil

TERESINA, Brazil (AFP). — Twenty-seven-year-old Maria Dagrora Costa Lima recently gave birth to a 7.45 kg., 62 cm. baby boy in northeast Brazil, her doctor said Thursday.

"Never in my professional life have I ever seen such a thing," said the surgeon at the hospital in Dom Expedito Lopes, the capital of northeastern Piaui state.

The surgeon said he performed a Caesarean on Costa Lima last month.

"When I started extracting the baby, I got real scared," he recalled. "The baby was a lot larger and heavier than my six-month-old daughter."

TWO HELICOPTERS flying in a publicity film over the Bosphorus strait crashed in mid-air yesterday, killing the two pilots, police said. They said two other people in one of the helicopters saved themselves by jumping out as their stricken craft plummeted into a hillside, but were both badly hurt.

'The Dance of the Whales' through 'The Silkworm Envelope'

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — It begins with the "Dance of the Whales" in the "K-Mart parking lot," and travels up "the Goo" through the "Silkworm Envelope" until it reaches "Wally World." What it is, is a convoy of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers, assembling off the coast of the United Arab Emirates in the Gulf of Oman and sailing through the Strait of Hormuz into the Persian Gulf.

With a total of 17 convoys up or down the Gulf since July 21, U.S. sailors have had time to devise their own lexicon of slang for the operation and the key points of interest along the 1,050 km. route from outside the Strait of Hormuz to Kuwait.

The "Dance of the Whales" refers to the maneuvering of the huge tankers into line for the start of an upbound convoy. Not all the terms are that poetic, however.

The "K-Mart parking lot" is the tanker anchorage off the coastal port of Khor Fakkan, where the dance takes place. The waters there are part of the Gulf of Oman, otherwise known as "the Goo." The "Silkworm Envelope" is the Strait of Hormuz — or at least that part of

it within range of the mobile batteries of Chinese-made Silkworm anti-ship missiles, which Iran has deployed along its coast.

Originally about 180 km. long — from the outer edge of the Strait to the Western end of Qeshm Island inside the Gulf — the "envelope" is now regarded as posing a more limited threat, over the outer half of the distance, U.S. officers say.

The missiles, several of which have been fired at Kuwait in the northern Gulf but never in the Hormuz passage, have a range of about 80 km.

For reasons that remain obscure, the Persian Gulf itself has been dubbed "Wally World," a term borrowed from a film starring comedian Chevy Chase.

Other terms include the "Penalty box," an area in the northern "Goo" where U.S. warships cruise when awaiting the start of a convoy or providing backup support with long range guns or carrier aircraft.

Also out there in the "Goo," off the coast of Oman, is the "Bear box," where Soviet vessels anchor when not patrolling or escorting tankers inside the Gulf.



Jaimy Spaven, an electronics technician, fishes off the stern of the American warship, USS Rentz, last week on route to escort the 17th reflagged tanker convoy through the Gulf. (Reuters)

Tass says ex-party chief 'sought Politburo split'

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Sacked Moscow party chief Boris Yeltsin was officially reported on Friday to have confessed guilt before Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev for attempting to split the Politburo, the country's top ruling body.

The official Tass news agency said Yeltsin made his confession after speakers at a meeting of Moscow communists had accused him of "political adventurism" and of "stabbing the party in the back." The news agency quoted Gorbachev himself as telling the meeting last Wednesday that Yeltsin, long regarded as one of his key supporters, had "placed personal ambitions above the interests of the party."

According to Tass, Yeltsin told the meeting: "As a Communist, I lost the face of a political leader... I am very guilty before Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev, whose prestige in our organization, our country and the world is so high."

In a detailed account unprecedented since the early years of Soviet power of an inner-party row, Tass cited the Kremlin chief as saying Yeltsin had questioned the leader-

ship's commitment to the current reform programme.

In clearly indignant tone, Gorbachev said the 56-year-old Yeltsin had asserted the current "perestroika" (reconstruction) programme had in practice given nothing to ordinary people.

Other speakers, in language reminiscent of internal party struggles that led to Josef Stalin's assertion of supreme power in the late 1920s, accused Yeltsin of making "ultra-left and extra-radical declarations." An official report on Wednesday said the "meeting" voted to "replace Yeltsin, who has been in his job less than two years, as party chief in the capital by Politburo member Lev Zaikov."

The report said the tall, heavily-built Yeltsin — who had campaigned against privileges enjoyed by tens of thousands of officials — had committed a "major political error" in a speech to the policy-setting Central Committee on October 21.

Tass said the erstwhile Moscow leader told the Wednesday meeting he agreed with the criticism that had been voiced. "One of my most char-

acteristic personal traits, ambition, has manifested itself lately... I tried to check it but, regrettably, without success," the official agency quoted Yeltsin as saying.

Analysts said Yeltsin's confession clearly eased the way for his transfer to another post although at a much lower level. He was originally trained as an engineer before he entered party work in Sverdlovsk in the Urals.

One Central Committee member told visiting U.S. newspaper editors on Thursday: "He is big and strong. It should not be difficult to find a job for him." Despite the ominous political charges against him, the analysts said, there appeared no suggestion of any criminal offence for which he might have to face legal charges.

The Yeltsin affair, which broke on the eve of celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik revolution, marks the first serious breach in the leadership formed after Gorbachev's election as party leader in March 1985.

Analysts say Gorbachev's handling of the incident indicates clearly he has recognized he will have to

take a middle road between conservatives uneasy at his reforms and radical reformers pushing for quick changes.

Yesterday, the Communist party newspaper Pravda called for new efforts to root out opponents of Gorbachev's reform programme. The call came in an editorial clearly aimed at reassuring the Soviet people that the reconstruction drive was still on the rails despite Yeltsin's ouster.

It made no direct reference to the downfall of Yeltsin, but analysts said the message that the reforms would be pressed ahead vigorously despite the Yeltsin affair was unmistakable in a text almost certainly written by Pravda editor Viktor Afanasyev, a member of the Central Committee.

Since Yeltsin's dismissal, there have been widespread rumours of small protests in his support in different parts of the city, although none have been witnessed by foreigners. There was also a report from Soviet sources with good access to official information that he had suffered a heart attack.

Panama press fires a barrage at Washington

PANAMA CITY (Reuters). — From the tone in the pro-government Panamanian press, one would think that U.S. troops had invaded in a plot to overthrow the government, were burning cars in the streets and unleashing fierce dogs on innocent civilians.

With U.S.-Panamanian relations at their worst in at least a decade, government charges of U.S. interference in Panama are becoming more strident and anti-American stories in the pro-government media ever more lurid.

"It's a war with the U.S. These aren't normal times," said Mario Martinez, head of the Panamanian Journalists' Union. "The press is being used as a gun to shoot at

Washington."

"There's always been an anti-American current here, but it has definitely increased in recent months, most notably since late September," an American Southern Command spokesman said.

Under treaties signed in 1977, the U.S. stations 10,000 troops in Panama to manage and defend the Panama Canal.

Almost daily, banner headlines in pro-government tabloids criticize Washington and U.S. Ambassador Arthur Davis, saying that they are masterminding a plot to overthrow the government and keep the canal, despite the fact that one of the 1977 treaties gives Panama full control by the year 2000.

Diplomats at the U.S. Embassy, which is still spattered by red paint thrown during an attack by government supporters in late June, either deny the allegations or decline comment.

In late October, Davis left Panama for several weeks for a holiday and consultations with the U.S. State Department, the embassy said.

A State Department source in Washington said a senior Panamanian government official called on Davis to ask for urgent economic assistance but was told there would be no renewal of American aid, halted after the attack on the embassy, until military strongman General Manuel Antonio Noriega steps down.

Relations between Washington and Panama began to slide in June when a senior military officer who was forced to retire accused Noriega of rigging the 1984 elections, of ordering the assassination of his chief critic, Dr. Hugo Spadafora, and of other crimes. Washington sided with the opposition in urging Noriega to resign.

The opposition, meanwhile, says that it gets no U.S. cash and that the government is trying to play on Panama's traditional anti-Americanism

to distract attention from the opposition's more than four-month campaign to oust Noriega. "The anti-American rhetoric is also part of an unsuccessful attempt by Noriega to draw support from other Latin American nations," said a spokesman for the National Civic Crusade, the main protest organizers.

Diplomats say that the last time relations were this poor was during talks running up to the canal treaties.

But relations have rarely been smooth since Panama declared independence from Colombia in 1903 with U.S. backing.

Panama uses the U.S. dollar and many Panamanians speak English and admire the U.S. But the government has always been wary of the American presence and of Washington's plans for the waterway.

U.S. diplomats say the anti-American campaign has become easier for the government after it closed down three opposition newspapers and three radio stations in late July.

"Reporters from the pro-government press never seek our side of the story or publish our denials of what they publish," the U.S. military spokesman complained.

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SA 'paying heavy price' to stop Soviets in Angola

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — President P.W. Botha recently visited southern Angola, where South African troops have clashed with government forces backed by the Soviet Union and Cuba. Defence Minister Magnus Malan said yesterday.

In a surprise announcement to a congress of the ruling National Party in Pretoria, Malan said Foreign Minister P.W. de Klerk and Finance Minister Barend du Plessis had also visited the war zone.

Malan said Botha was in southern Angola very recently to show his "empathy, involvement and personal responsibility" for South Africa's actions in the war-torn country.

South Africa has announced it lost nine soldiers this week helping pro-Western rebels fight Angolan government forces.

It intervened after the Angolan army, which is aided by Soviet officers and 35,000 Cuban troops, launched a major offensive against Jonas Savimbi's rebel National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (Unita).

Malan said South Africa was paying a high price now "to prevent us having to pay an even higher price later. He said the alternative to intervening was to allow Soviet- and Cuban-backed forces to destroy Unita, which has fought a 12-year war against the marxist Angolan government."

"The reality is that if the Cubans and Russians should destroy Unita, there is no guarantee for us they will stop in the south-east of Angola," Malan said.

"With the type of weaponry available to them in southeastern Ango-

la, the road was open through the Caprivi strip to Botswana, to Zimbabwe, Zambia and naturally also South West Africa/Namibia," he said.

South Africa rules Namibia, an arid territory bordering Angola, in defiance of the UN. The Caprivi strip is a narrow spur of Namibian territory that runs between Angola and Botswana to Zambia's south-western frontier.

The Pretoria government is under heavy pressure to reveal more about South Africa's role in a war hundreds of miles kilometres north of its borders. Newspapers and liberal groups have voiced fears that South Africa is being dragged into confrontation with the Soviet Union.

But Malan insisted on the need for secrecy, saying public debate could jeopardize military operations in Angola and lead to loss of life.

He appeared anxious to quash any speculation of a split in the cabinet over Angola, and said the government, and not the army, decided to intervene in Angola.

Meanwhile in Cape Town yesterday, a soldier was injured when a bomb exploded during a parade to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the South African Army.

The march was passing through the Cape Town suburb of Camps Bay when the device exploded in a rubbish bin.

The government has blamed the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) for a series of explosions since a national state of emergency was declared in June 1986. But police claimed that recent arrests had smashed the underground ANC network in the Cape Town area.

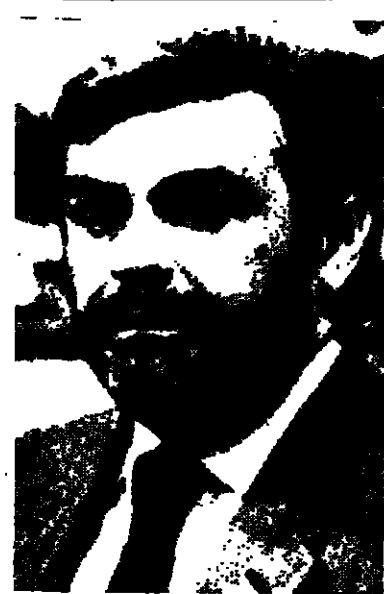
Rome gov't quits after 3 1/2 months in office

ROME (AP). — Premier Giovanni Goria resigned yesterday after the tiny Liberal Party backed out of his 3 1/2 month-old coalition, one of post-war Italy's shortest-lived governments.

President Francesco Cossiga asked Goria, a Christian Democrat, to stay on in a caretaker capacity until a new government is formed.

On Friday night, the Liberals pulled out of Goria's five-party coalition in a dispute over the proposed 1988 national budget.

Even with the departure of the Liberals, who won only 2.2 per cent of the popular vote last June, the government of Goria, who, at 44, was Italy's youngest premier, had a majority in parliament.



Giovanni Goria (Reuters)

Chicago police pick up swastika dauber

CHICAGO (AP). — A 22-year-old man charged with breaking windows and painting swastikas on the walls of a Jewish meat market may have been involved in other vandalism acts against Jewish-owned businesses, police said.

William Leinberger was arrested early Friday and charged with criminal damage to property, detective Frank Gremo said.

Leinberger admitted breaking two plate-glass windows at the Hob-foll Meat Market on the city's north side on Tuesday, police said. It was one of several acts of vandalism Tuesday, the 49th anniversary of Kristallnacht — or Crystal Night, police said.

Kristallnacht occurred Nov. 9-10, 1938, when Jewish shops, offices

and synagogues across Nazi Germany were systematically vandalized and burned.

Leinberger had swastika tattoos, carried a membership card for the National Socialist Defence League and is a member of a neo-Nazi group called the Chicago Area Skin-Heads, police said.

Also on Tuesday, two-foot high swastikas were spray-painted on three synagogues, and windows were broken at six other businesses in a one-block area, police said.

Police believe the meat market incident and the acts of vandalism at the synagogues were related, Gremo said. Police were investigating whether Leinberger was involved in the other incidents, he said.

Hungarian reform views aired in state paper

BUDAPEST (AP). — The Communist Party's leading reform advocate yesterday publicized and condoned demands from at least 150 intellectuals, including some banned from publication, for more freedom in Hungary's social and political life.

Imre Pozsgay was speaking in an interview in the official daily Magyar Nemzet. It was the first time in recent memory that a document from an unofficial gathering had been aired uncensored in the state-run media.

The document called for "genuinely effective reform."

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THE ISRAELI BALLET
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"The Sleeping Beauty"
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Torn from their loved ones, refuseniks press for help to reunite fragmented families

By DAVID BAKER
For The Jerusalem Post

While glasnost seems to have altered the face of Russian society, the situation of fragmented Soviet Jewish families in Israel and the USSR is no better and may be getting worse, former refuseniks testified at a Jerusalem symposium Friday.

Miriam Ainsbinder immigrated to Israel from Moscow with her husband and son on the eve of the 1973 Yom Kippur War, settling in Jerusalem. She left behind her elderly parents. Her father, now 81, and mother, 82, have been trying to get to Israel for years now, but have been denied an exit visa on the grounds that the father was "in possession of state secrets." Ainsbinder said this was nonsense, as her father retired in 1971.

Ainsbinder says her father suffers from Parkinson's disease, and fears her two Israeli-born children may never see their grandfather. "This winter may be his last, and I cannot even be with him to help," she said. Miriam is an only child, so the old couple have nobody else to help them.

Official Soviet policy has also forced Jewish couples to split up in order to emigrate. Shulamit Feldman, who recently arrived at the Gilo absorption center in Jerusalem with her 35-year-old son, had to leave her husband behind. Her eldest son, 37-year-old Alexander, a former computer programmer turned Hebrew teacher, was denied an exit visa, also due to his alleged knowledge of "state secrets." Shulamit and her husband decided they

could not leave their son, his wife and children alone in Moscow, so the elder Feldmans were compelled to undergo a state divorce. The family now hopes that one day they will be reunited in Israel.

Another speaker, Elana Kholmansky, arrived in Israel with her physicist husband Michael two months ago. Speaking in Hebrew, slowly but clearly, she described the struggle of her brother-in-law, Alexander Kholmansky 37, a former prisoner of Zion, and his wife Anna, to emigrate. The Moscow couple have been denied an exit visa for the past nine years. The latest objection by the authorities was based on a regulation requiring the prospective emigrants to obtain written permission from their parents. Anna's father refused to sign, so she went on a three-week hunger-strike, which ended last week when he finally relented.

Holding up a picture of Anna and her six-month old daughter, Elana said: "Gorbachev is trying to turn the Soviet Jewish issue into a domestic family struggle."

Now the Kholmanskys have ahead of them the long and difficult process of applying, once again, for a visa.

A spokesman for the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jewry said the new Soviet emigration laws, passed in January of this year, constitute a major new obstacle to would-be emigrants. Aging parents, fearing for their welfare if their offspring leave them behind in Gorbachev's USSR, very often refuse to sign the parental consent form, the spokesman said.

'Ultra-orthodox students could be terrific soldiers'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Chief of the Armoured Corps Tat-Aluf Yossi Ben-Hannan said yesterday that ultra-Orthodox yeshiva students could be excellent soldiers and the practice of repeatedly deferring their service should be stopped.

Many graduates of Agudat Yisrael yeshivot joined the IDF and "were excellent in all the roles [they filled]," some Habad hassidim are first class combat soldiers and the commander of the Givati Brigade is Orthodox. However, very many defer their service "until the Messiah comes - and this he was not prepared to accept," he told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Ben-Hannan praised the "knitted skullcap" soldiers who alternate military service with studies at *hesder yeshivot*. There are no disciplinary problems with them, and they are highly motivated, as serving their nation and land occupies a central position in their world outlook, he noted.

The ultra-Orthodox could also

make good soldiers. "They are very serious people. They don't take themselves lightly. If military service becomes part of their life, they will serve well," he stressed.

However the public's attitude towards the ultra-Orthodox yeshivot must be changed, Ben-Hannan argued. He criticized the term "black" used to describe them. Jewish institutions must not be given colors and nicknames. "Reform Jews aren't white and Agudat Yisrael isn't black," he stressed.

Ben-Hannan comes from an Orthodox family, keeps a kosher kitchen at home, and studies the Talmud. But he travels on Shabbat and is not strict about Jewish dietary laws except at home.

He said he was confident that ultra-Orthodox Jews serving in the IDF could observe all religious laws, and said he would not accept any claim that, "I am so observant and such a *tzadik* (holy man) that military service doesn't suit me." This is hypocrisy and contradicts [Jewish] law as stated by Maimonides, and other authorities, he said.

'Old Grandpa Shalom,' 105

HATZOR (Itim).—Known affectionately as "Old Grandpa Shalom," 105-year-old Shalom Attias has died here, leaving behind three daughters, the children of his second wife who died seven months ago. Six other children, all living in France,

were born to him from his first wife who died in Tunis before he came to this country. Attias worked for many years for the Jewish National Fund and was a familiar figure who used to get around the town astride his donkey.

WZO satellite link-up for Jewish news

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jewish satellite news network will be established to link the Information Department of the World Zionist Organization to Jewish newspapers around the world.

This decision was announced at the Second International Conference of the Jewish Media, which met last week in Jerusalem. The conference was sponsored by the Information Department, the World Federation of Jewish Journalists and the Government Press Office.

The news network will provide news updates and weekly magazines through a satellite communications company owned by Meir Amit.

The participants at the conference — 150 journalists from abroad and 100 from Israel — adopted a resolution supporting the demand of Israel's radio and television journalists to have pay and status equal to those of their newspaper colleagues.

The conference also set up a new framework for Jewish journalists called the International Jewish Media Association (IJMA). This was proposed by the president of the American Jewish Press Association, Robert Cohn, of the *St. Louis Jewish Light*.

The IJMA will organize conferences in Israel and abroad, and establish more intensive professional interchanges among Jewish journalists around the world.

(Continued from Page One)

nian said in 1982. "We say if..." Whoever had the keys to the old man's medicine chest had power. During the summer of 1986, when she woke up one morning to find she'd been divorced the night before, the keeper of the keys was usually Bourguiba's second wife, Wassila.

All Tunisians, and most of the Arab world, know the story of Bourguiba's great and passionate love affair with Wassila, née Ben Ammar, which didn't actually culminate in marriage until both were in their 50s.

From a young age Wassila, daughter of a wealthy, progressive lawyer, was a political animal. She believed fervently in independence, becoming one of the few upper-class Tunisians actively to oppose the French colonizers. She believed just as fervently in women's rights, and is credited with Bourguiba's decision, almost immediately after assuming the presidency, to legislate equal status for the female population.

By the time Bourguiba married Wassila, just after independence, he was already ill, suffering the aftermath of long sojourns in French jails and harsh exile. Almost immediately, he suffered his first heart attack. No longer able to travel easily, Bourguiba made Wassila his emissary to the world.

Within a number of years, Wassila Bourguiba was the most powerful woman in the Arab world. Her power, in and out of Tunisia, came to rival that of the various prime ministers. In fact, rumour had it, she was often instrumental in choosing prime ministers. Certainly she had her own cadre of loyalists within the government, whom she helped, and who helped her.

Although their political opinions were frequently at odds, Wassila had Bourguiba's ear. During his ever-

One of the biggest secrets in the country is out in the open, available to anyone who wants to take a look. In a way, it's a secret almost as important as the one Mordechai Vanunu is accused of handing out, for while his secret was all about security, this one is about sanity and its preservation.

It's the beach in November. On these sunny fall days when the air is crisp, cleansed by constant breezes, but the sun is warm enough to encourage stripping, the beach is there, and even if only once a week you can get there for only a single hour of serenity, it's worth it.

With your back to the buildings, the traffic, the rush and crush of the city, you look westward to a horizon interrupted only by the fantasies of planes bringing people from Europe.

Sometimes you can see a sleek yacht lower its sails and crank up the engine for a maneuver into the marina.

You can watch fishing trawlers, bazy in the brightness, plunge back and forth across the horizon.

You can see Abie Nathan's ship way off in the distance.

A November secret available to anyone

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

You can see a lot of things, if you pay attention.

Turn your head to the right. There's a tourist couple, maybe engaged, maybe newlywed, maybe just met, almost making love on the beach.

She golden haired and long-legged in a fading gold bikini, he shirtless as she leans against him.

To the left there's another pair of lovers, much, much older, walking a dog and speaking some familiar but unknown *mamalah* that they brought with them decades ago or last week.

Right behind you, a soldier has plunked down his kitbag.

West Bankers complete intensive care nursing course at Beilinson

By JUDY SIEGEL

Ten female and eight male nurses from Judea and Samaria graduated on Wednesday from the first-ever training course in intensive-care nursing for West Bank residents. The training and the graduation ceremony took place at Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva.

The course was initiated by the

West Bank Civil Administration, and will enable the graduates to work in intensive-care units in hospitals in Judea and Samaria. The participants previously attended nursing schools in the West Bank, Amman, El Arish and other places.

The course included eight months of theoretical study, plus a year of practical work in various Beilinson

departments, including cardiology and nephrology. For clinical experience, the nurses — aged 20 to 30 — took turns working in the hospital's intensive-care units.

Classes were conducted in English, and instruction in the departments in English and Arabic, with help from Arabic-speaking hospital nurses. The trainees also took He-

brew lessons from Farouk al-Latif, the secretary of the Samarian community in Nablus.

The graduation ceremony was attended by relatives of the nurses and Civil Administration officials. Prof. Yair Shapira, head of Beilinson, noted that medicine is a "universal profession that bridges the gap between nations and communities."

DECLINE OF BOURGUIBA



Wassila Bourguiba talking with PLO chief Yasser Arafat after the Israeli air attack against PLO headquarters in Tunisia in October 1985. Her support for the PLO was one of the subjects on which she and her ex-husband disagreed.

decreasing hours of lucidity, she was able to campaign and press for action on issues important to her — such as relocating the PLO in Tunis after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

As reliable sources tell the story, Bourguiba was opposed to hosting the PLO. He knew that the financial well-being of his country was heavily dependent on tourists from France and Italy, and violence or terrorism would scare them off. He reportedly finally gave into Wassila's demands that Tunisia give the PLO a home — with one caveat. If the PLO's presence ever undermined Tunisia's tourism infrastructure, they would be told to leave immediately.

It should be noted that when the PLO did arrive, the walls of the local airport were covered with pic-

tures of Yasser Arafat and Wassila Bourguiba. And in the years which followed, Wassila served as an unofficial liaison between the PLO and the palace. Once she even flew to Tripoli, Lebanon, to mediate between warring Palestinian factions.

The Israeli bombing of Tunisia in the fall of 1985 spelled the beginning of the end for the PLO — and Wassila. A woman who liked to have things her way, Wassila had taken to sulking in foreign capitals after major disagreements with her husband. Her photograph would suddenly disappear from the local press, which daily reported on the president and Madame Bourguiba. Gossip would spread from the chic cafes of La Marsa to the rural villages about the latest goings-on in the palace. Sophisticated Tunisians re-

ferred to the couple's spats as the "latest episode in our very own *Dallas*."

Some time after the PLO was told to leave Tunis, Wassila arrived at the international airport with her maid and a briefcase filled with dollars. After authorities confirmed that Bourguiba had, in fact, given his wife permission to leave, Wassila flew to Paris. After a sojourn in Los Angeles, she went to sulk in Washington, D.C.

The PLO was not her only concern. Bourguiba had given the keys to the medicine cabinet to his niece, 60-year-old Saïda Sassi. Now it was Madame Sassi, never a fan of Wassila, who had the president's ear.

During an afternoon stroll, insiders report, Madame Sassi whispered that the president should take a look at the very expensive house owned by a very junior minister. Bourguiba did, and launched the anti-corruption campaign that turned Tunisia into a frightened, paranoid country. Everyone was under suspicion and almost everyone went to jail. There were months when most of the country's most prominent businessmen were either in prison or under house arrest, including many members of Wassila's "camp," among them her son-in-law.

Erratic as ever, Bourguiba called to talk about reconciliation. Wassila decided it was time to return home. But when her daughter Nabila called to notify the president, Bourguiba replied: "I divorced her — last night."

Although Wassila was too powerful to be a popular First Lady, Tunisians sympathized with her plight. For one thing, she was already 75 years old (Bourguiba was at least 83). For another, she had been summarily divorced, Islamic style, by the man who shocked the Arab world by taking divorce out of the hands of the kadis in order to pro-

tect the rights of his female citizens. Unlike his counterparts in other Moslem countries, a Tunisian male must go through a lengthy court process in order to get a divorce, and must pay substantial alimony. Except Bourguiba.

More scandals rocked Tunisia. Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali, handpicked by Bourguiba to succeed him, fled when it was discovered that he owned a new multimillion dollar hotel. Under Mzali, the level of education had declined, agriculture was at an all-time low production level, and Islamic fundamentalism had arrived in the least fanatic of Moslem countries.

Only last month, Tunisians living abroad expressed concern about returning home after completing their education. The country seemed to plunge daily deeper and deeper into a morass, piloted by a once-great leader who was no longer able to govern. Everyone hoped against hope that something would be done, but no one knew quite what to do.

Just a few years ago, Bourguiba had his second heart attack, which was so major that he was in a coma for many days," recalled a Tunisian. "Everyone in government began jockeying for position, preparing for the moment which was obviously close at hand when Tunisia could get on about its business of being a functioning country. Then Bourguiba recovered. The first words he uttered after opening his eyes were: 'Let's have no talk of succession. I plan to be president for at least another 10 years.'"

Even now, while Tunisians in exile are packing their bags in preparation for their return home, and Tunisians in Tunisia are preparing for life in what the new president has called "popular sovereignty," some must be wondering about the Old Warrior's uncanny way of holding on to power.

Mini-skirts on way out of IDF

By MARTHA MEISELS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Women soldiers will not be wearing mini-skirts — that much I can assure you," the new commander of the IDF Women's Corps, Tat-Aluf Hedva Almog, told reporters and editors here yesterday.

The IDF uniform for women is under review and we can expect to see a streamlined version by summer or fall, she reported, but it will not reflect the current fashion toward very short lengths.

The 39-year-old Chen command was making her first formal press appearance since taking up her post six weeks ago. She said the number of high-ranking women in the IDF has increased greatly over the past decade and stands today at close to 100 women in active service with the rank of Sgan-Aluf (Lt. Col.), plus a handful with the higher ranks of Aluf-Mishne (Col.) and Tat-Aluf (Brigadier).

Tat-Aluf Almog would like to influence more religious IDF women to become officers.

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The telephone number of Israel Railways, Haifa will be changed on Tuesday, November 17.

The new number:
04-564564

The Management
Israel Railways

Mini-skirts on way out of IDF

By MARTHA MEISELS
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Bahrain: where gold is still the surest thing

By DAVID NAGY

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — On a back street of the bazaar, in a grey marble fortress of a building amid shabby merchant stalls, all that glitters is solid gold.

Or almost. Eighteen carat — three-quarters pure — is the minimum quality offered at the Bahrain "Gold Souk," where courtyard shopwindows blaze with baubles of every description and the prices are far below those of Europe and America.

Most Arabs regard anything less than 21 or 22-carat gold as tourist stuff and their standards prevail in the souk, as bazaars are called in this part of the Arab world.

How about a one-gram, 24 carat ingot for milady's necklace, 0.999 pure gold and stamped with a rose, for 22 dollars? Or perhaps your name in inch-high letters of 21 carat yellow gold at anywhere from 100 dollars to 350 dollars? Al Salaam Jewellers makes them overnight, but you can have one right now if your name is Lucinda, Terry or Al Davis. Those are in the window.

To a stranger from the west where 14-carat metal makes pricey jewelry, the gold souk is a wondrous sight. Any glance takes in tens of thousands of dollars worth of the stuff.

The Arabs take a less romantic view. To them it is more of an investment house, like the stock market only safer. "We have had an eye for this bright metal for a long time," says Mohammed Zainal, proprietor of Palace Jewellery, as he wraps a goodie for a wide-eyed tourist.

"It's for a rainy day, eh? It's better than having your savings in cash." Gold souks in fact are common from the Gulf to Syria and Arab North Africa, and have been since antiquity.

Syrian clay tablets dating from 2500 BCE refer to a quality standard known to merchants as "dimun gold." Dimun was Bahrain, then a well-watered oasis and traders' crossroads midway along the much-travelled Gulf. "Western cultures usually see gold as decoration or jewelry, and if they are going to invest in it they invest in paper," said a diplomat of long experience in the Arab world.

"The Arabs have always seen it as a way to store wealth, and it's a good store. Look at the tradition of the Beduin. You don't have houses. You're on the move.

"So you store your wealth in gold and carry it." Arab experts say dowries are still paid in gold in some parts of the Arab world — by the groom to the bride, with the woman keeping all in event of divorce.

Asked why prices are so low in the gold souks, since the Arabs import their gold under licence from Swiss banks or other foreign sources, Zainal the jeweller said it was because the Arabs work with, and sell in, such volume they can afford to charge the going world-market gold price plus only a tiny profit.

"In Europe," he scoffed, "they want all the profit they can get." Foreign analysts more or less agree with that assessment.

"They essentially don't charge for minor workmanship," said one western expert. "There's a tiny markup for simple stuff."

In addition, souk merchants said, there is no tax on gold in Bahrain and there are few middlemen because most of the jewellers are smiths who convert ingots into jewellery on the premises.

In Bahrain, the gold souk would be a sight even without its gold.

Jewellery shops line one or two streets of the ramshackle old market quarter. But a three-storey building that looks like a polished-stone bunker has risen in recent years to house many shops under one roof as "the Bahrain Gold Souk." Inside could be wealthy suburban Dallas or Santa Barbara except for the clientele, almost exclusively Arab or South Asian.

Plate-glass shopwindows shimmering with wares look out on an enclosed mall of beige marble floors, ceilings with soft spotlights and balconies railed in redwood.

Soft rock from Radio Bahrain plays at a discreet level while shoppers browse or munch snacks in the blond-wood oasis cafe, where a fountain bubbles over blue tiles.

Outside, on the nearest corner, an old grey stucco shop selling embroidered goods fairly sags against the souk building.

For blocks around, down cramped curvy streets, stretch shops selling clothing, foreign watches, bric-a-brac, Japanese electronics — the usual stuff of souks, under signboards proclaiming "Godfathers," "Mothercare" and "Abdullaziz Alali Albassa, general merchant."



A long line of motorists waits to receive the maximum ration of five gallons of petrol at one of the few petrol stations that have remained open in Managua, Nicaragua is suffering a fuel shortage due to the lack of crude oil arriving in the country. (AFP)

Anglo-French 'Chunnel' gets financing package

By JUDITH MATLOFF

LONDON (Reuters). — Representatives of 198 international banks have signed a five-billion-sterling conditional loan package here and in Paris which will provide the bulk of the financing for the Anglo-French channel tunnel project.

The package — one of the biggest arranged on the world's capital markets — brings closer to fruition the project to build the 50 km rail tunnel, the first fixed link between Britain and Continental Europe.

But the loan hangs on the success of a £750 m. share offer by the Anglo-French Eurotunnel Consortium expected to start this month. If too many investors are frightened away by the recent world stock market turmoil, the credit will not be handed over.

"It's a question of public sentiment," said one financial analyst. "If investors give into general paranoia on stock markets, the launch could come under pressure."

Eurotunnel co-chairman Andre Benard told a news conference in Paris the share prospectus would be issued later, but would not include a final issue price for the shares or the exact number of shares on offer.

That would be decided in the days immediately prior to the launch of the offer, now being aimed for November 16, he said. Shares would be on sale for about two weeks and would start trading simultaneously

in London and Paris around mid-December.

Eurotunnel hopes the link from a point near the southeastern English port of Folkestone to the northern French port of Calais will be operational by 1993. It would cut the train journey time from London to Paris to about three hours from seven at present.

Hanging over the project is the shadow of the recent £7.2 b. sale of British Petroleum Co. plc stock, which was heavily under-subscribed following the stock market slump.

About 40 per cent of the new Eurotunnel shares will be offered for public sale in Britain and another 40 per cent in France. The rest will be offered in Japan, other European countries and the U.S.

After being burned in the BP flotation, the underwriting financial houses, which were committed to keeping unsold BP shares, and small private investors might be reluctant to repeat the experience, some analysts said.

But others believe Eurotunnel will be successful because its issue is much smaller and involves fewer risks.

Eurotunnel co-chairman Alastair Morton told British Television that the project's long-term nature would appeal to investors. Unlike BP which had existing shares and profits, Eurotunnel would not start earning revenues for several years.

"It has nothing to do with today's market," he said.

S. Africa bank gets its new headquarters

PRETORIA (Reuters). — A spectacular skyscraper towering over the Pretoria skyline will be the new nerve centre of South Africa's 17-billion-rand (\$8.5 billion dollar)-a-year gold trade.

The space-age structure, estimated to cost 120 million rand, is the new headquarters of the South African Reserve Bank, which sells the 640 tons of bullion mined every year by the world's biggest gold producer.

The 150-metre tall tower, clad in black granite and reflecting glass, is the tallest in Pretoria and thrusts South Africa's rather sleepy capital firmly into the high-tech 1980s. Workmen are putting the finishing touches to the building and installing equipment before it officially opens in mid-November.

Bank officials say the headquarters, with sophisticated computer facilities for gold and foreign exchange dealing, will be among the world's most advanced central banks. South Africa has a reputation as one of the most mysterious operators on international bullion markets. Any hint of a change in its marketing strategy can send shivers through traders from London to Hong Kong.

The building makes a stark contrast with the old reserve bank headquarters, a majestic sandstone building designed by British architect Sir Herbert Baker and opened in 1931.

Unusually for a central bank, the reserve bank's shares are privately owned, although most of its profits are paid to government. The bank has been setting aside funds since 1965 to pay for its new headquarters.

Brodet: will devaluation really help our exports?

By JEFF BLACK

For The Jerusalem Post
David Brodet, the Industry and Trade Ministry's outgoing chief economist, refuses to be drawn directly into the speculation surrounding a possible devaluation but at the same time, he does not dismiss the possibility out of hand.

"There is no doubt that the present economic situation, at home and abroad, demands some new economic measures. A change in the exchange rate is certainly a legitimate option. The question to be asked is how effective such a step would be. Will a devaluation give exporters the necessary help they need?"

But one thing is clear, according to Brodet. If nothing is done to aid exporters to dollar-bloc countries, not only will there be a balance of payments crisis, there will also be a serious unemployment problem, particularly in the metalworking and electronic industries.

The problem with a devaluation stems from fears that this will cause higher inflation. Brodet's reputation in the past three years has been linked inextricably with the success of the economic stabilization plan and its battle against inflation of which he was one of the chief architects.

But the war against inflation is not over, and Brodet is pessimistic of the chances of bringing it down to a single-digit number over the next year from the present 20 per cent.

Indeed, 1988 is going to be a tough year all round. Industrial exports will face growing competition in both the European and U.S. markets as the belt tightens in wake of Wall Street's "Black Monday" and the dollar's dramatic collapse.

Brodet points out that at present, exporters have a backlog of orders to fill but is insistent that exporters are anxiously waiting for the government to signal its intentions with regard to future policy. Regardless of whether there will be a devaluation, the government needs to increase its industrial research-and-development aid and boost the fund designed to help exporters market their products.

The idea of encouraging dollar-bloc exporters to shift suddenly to the European market is dismissed by Brodet as superficial, for two main reasons. First of all, he says, such a transition based on the present hysteria surrounding the dollar would only cause exporters to lose their U.S. markets before finding new European ones. Finding new



David Brodet (Aliza Auerbach)

markets is a process which takes time and no short cuts can be taken, Brodet maintains.

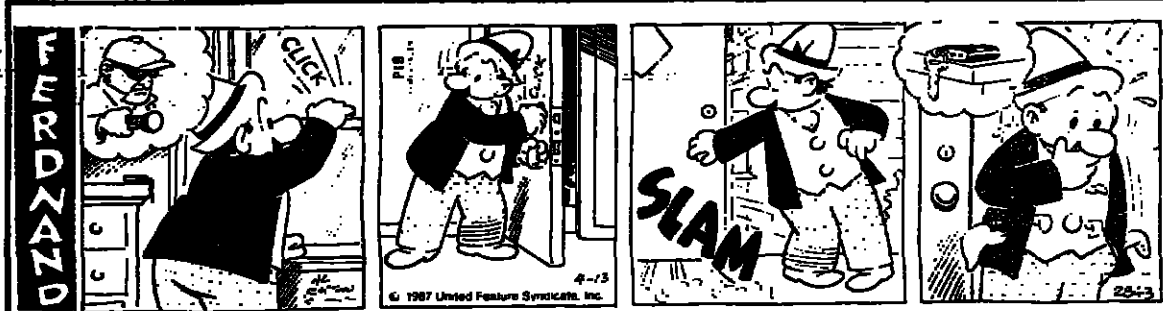
Secondly, although not foreseeing an immediate American recovery, that recovery will eventually take place, Brodet predicts, and Israeli firms must not lose their footing in this market because of short-term difficulties.

At the end of the month, Brodet leaves the ministry to become deputy general manager and finance director of Israel Aircraft Industries. While ill at ease answering questions concerning this move, Brodet says the IAI job will provide him with a new challenge. "I have spent 20 years in government service, 14 years at the Treasury and six at the Industry and Trade Ministry. It's natural to change posts."

"I'm leaving the ministry with a feeling of satisfaction," Brodet says. In the past three years inflation has been brought down from 1,000 per cent to 20, and price control is now limited to only 33 per cent of the goods and services on the market. Within the next two months, he says, more controls will be lifted leaving only monopolies, cartels, public utilities and subsidized goods under control, a total of 25 per cent of the economy's goods.

If wages remain at their present level, Brodet is confident that economic stability will continue. Even though next year is an election year, Brodet does not believe that after the efforts of the past three years, the politicians will allow a sudden upsurge in inflation resulting from pre-election spending.

But the possibilities of a devaluation-inspired inflation must not be ruled out. Although Brodet refuses to discuss a devaluation in specific terms, his central thesis that every effort must be made to increase exporters' profitability, hints at the current thinking within the Industry and Trade Ministry.



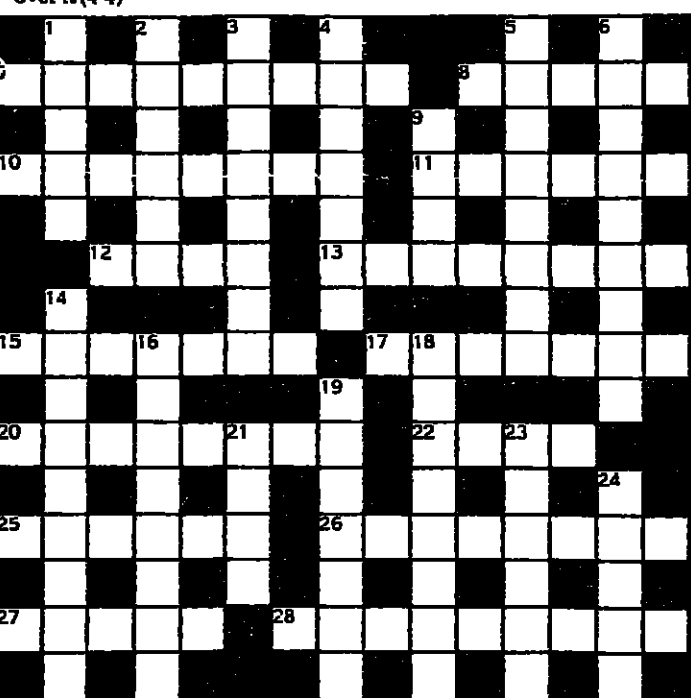
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

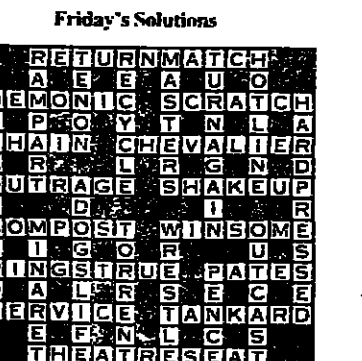
- 7 Strangely, in matters of discipline they restrict (9)
- 8 It can result when many stampede (5)
- 10 It may strengthen or weaken an army (8)
- 11 Murder mother for the estate (6)
- 12 Brave man, he has heart of iron (4)
- 13 It may be put on disc (8)
- 15 It sees or can be seen in the dark (4-3)
- 17 Female Russian artisan in trouble (7)
- 20 You may lose a whole day going over it (4-4)

DOWN

- 22 Lots may be missing (4)
- 25 Mum, listen for a change (6)
- 26 He may pass on what he knows (8)
- 27 It's customary for riding (5)
- 28 Soviet city may be just a spot in the desert (9)
- 1 Vessel in dock (5)
- 2 Knock everybody out (6)
- 3 One element fused into many (8)
- 4 It is used for duplicating clients letters (7)



Friday's Solutions



Across: 1 George Cross, 7 Warrior, 8 Baskets, 10 Bands, 11 Generator, 12 Fusion, 14 Tawdle, 15 Encloses, 18 Tuts Out, 20 Violation, 21 Sprig, 22 Shoring, 23 Horrors, 24 Signet Rings.

Down: 1 Germans, 2 Omits, 3 Gargues, 4 Calumny, 5 Obscure, 6 Swatted, 7 War of Nerves, 9 Screen Tests, 13 Emburying, 16 Reuters, 17 Shingle, 18 Panther, 19 Omnibus, 21 Sign.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Passage (5)
- 4 Spat (6)
- 9 Barge (7)
- 10 Normal (5)
- 11 Vex (4)
- 12 Pamper (7)
- 13 Deed (3)
- 14 Platform (4)
- 16 Whirlpool (4)
- 18 Transgression (3)
- 20 Resolute (7)
- 21 Yield (4)
- 24 Boredom (5)
- 25 Biased (7)
- 26 Rebellion (6)
- 27 Tally (5)

DOWN

- 1 Tempt (6)
- 2 Lie (5)
- 3 Abominable snowman (4)
- 5 Firstman to reach S. Pole (8)
- 6 Dishevelled (7)
- 7 Alienation (6)
- 8 Characteristic (5)
- 13 Capital of Paraguay (8)
- 15 Versus (7)
- 17 Respite (5)
- 18 Would (5)
- 19 Riches (6)
- 22 Eject (5)
- 23 Stuff (4)

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The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES November 6, 1987

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.6878
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.6881
GERMANY	MARK	0.9287
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.7788
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2736
JAPAN	YEN	1.1567
HOLLAND	FLORIN	0.8262
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1.1302
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2678
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2444
DENMARK	KRONE	0.2409
FINLAND	MARK	0.3783
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.1907
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0737
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7801
BELGIUM	FRANC	10
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10
ITALY	LIRA	1.2222
JORDAN	DINAR	1.2602
EGYPT	POUND	4.4719
ECU		0.7855
IRELAND	PUNT	1.9174
SPAIN	PESETA	2.4727
		1.3788

BANK OF ISRAEL

Short-Term Bills for Sale by Tender

The Bank of Israel announces the issue of two series of short-term bills, as specified below. Part of each series will be offered for sale by tender to the public on Tuesday, Nov. 17, for settlement on Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1987.

Series No.	Issue Amount (millions of NIS)	Amount offered by tender (millions of NIS)	Maximum Yield (%)	Maturity date	Days to maturity
0428	100	10	18.0	13.4.88	147
0538	100	10	18.5	18.5.88	182

Bids, which must be submitted through banks or members of Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, should not exceed a figure corresponding to the maximum effective annual yield specified above.

The annual yield to maturity will be set at a common rate for all purchasers, as follows:

- a. Bids lower than the common rate will be allotted in full.
- b. If the offer is oversubscribed, bids below the common rate will be allotted in full, while bids at the common rate will be allotted on a pro rata basis.
- c. Bids exceeding the common rate will not be accepted.

The series will be traded on the Stock Exchange in units of NIS 100 face value, at a discount from face value. The series will be redeemed by the Bank of Israel at face value (100%) on the dates indicated above.

In case of any discrepancy between the conditions stated here and the law or regulation, the law or regulation shall prevail.

Further details are available at banks and from members of the Stock Exchange.

מלוח קצר מונע

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New blood needed at the top

THE INK had hardly dried on the dozens of pages of the Landau commission report which revealed serious malpractices and the commission of perjury by Israel's General Security Service — the Shin Bet — when another most severe case of harsh interrogation methods, apparently causing the death of a suspect, and subsequent perjury came to light.

It is sad irony that the Landau commission itself became a victim of this most recent act of perjury which was also directed against the superiors of the three Shin Bet interrogators involved in the case. The three have since been suspended by the head of the GSS, pending a thorough investigation of the case by the police and by the attorney-general, but the stigma on what was once an exemplary security service, almost beyond reproach, will remain.

The Landau commission report, in its recommendations to amend Shin Bet practices, states clearly that the methods of police interrogation which are employed in any given regime are a measure of the character of the entire regime. In stressing the importance of resolving the severe dilemma between the need of the state to protect its citizens and to maintain its character as a law-abiding state which harbours basic moral principles, the commission firmly rejects the notion that because of crucial state security interests, Shin Bet activity in its war against terrorism occurs in a "twilight zone" which is outside the realm of law.

But in one of its more controversial recommendations the Landau commission agrees that limited and clearly delineated psychological and physical pressure may legitimately be exerted in the interrogation of terrorist suspects. In doing so, the commission might perhaps have created a "twilight zone" of its own, because it can often be beyond the control of human nature of a security service interrogator to apply a formally tolerated "moderate measure of physical pressure" and then to stop exactly at the boundaries that were outlined in the commission's secret guidelines.

It seems obvious that the top political echelon, meaning the prime minister, the vice premier and foreign minister and the defence minister, can no longer shirk their responsibility of having to face the serious problems of the gradually deteriorating mode of operations of the Shin Bet, despite the many impressive achievements of the GSS in nipping most dangerous terrorist threats in the bud. They might be well advised to take a leaf out of the book of former premier Menachem Begin who gave orders to the Shin Bet to desist from physical pressure in interrogations.

Some of Israel's top security experts make the point that the use of force is also unwise from a purely pragmatic point of view and that the carrot often achieves far better results than the stick.

Within a few months a new head of the GSS is likely to be appointed, since the present chief of the security services was drafted to fill that position for a limited period only when his predecessor, Avraham Shalom, was forced to resign in the wake of the Bus 300 affair. It seems that the time has come to infuse new blood at the top of the Shin Bet which has lost some of its more experienced officers and to give these new men proper and clear guidance.

The task is so important and vital to the security and survival of the state that one should look for a top officer with the highest integrity to do the job.

MOZAMBIQUE

(Continued from Page One)

Washington Post that the two countries have been holding "secret talks" about establishing formal ties.

The Washington Post report noted, however, that a potential breakthrough in the Israeli relationship with Mozambique may have been delayed by Israel's inability to find \$1 million to start an aid project in the war-torn southern African nation.

Redman, asked about the report, said the U.S. has in fact encouraged Mozambique to continue its efforts to broaden its international relations across the board. "The U.S. favors improvement of relations and contacts of all kinds between the governments and peoples of Mozambique and Israel as part of this process, and we have done what we can to encourage it," he said.

Redman said that the U.S. has also supported Israeli participation in a variety of economic aid projects in Africa "where there is a need for

expertise which the Israelis have — for example, irrigation."

He cited the Congressionally-approved legislation in recent years which made available modest amounts of U.S. financial assistance to Israel for projects of these kinds. "In keeping with this cooperative effort," he said, "we have indicated to the government of Israel our willingness to support appropriate technical assistance projects in Mozambique."

But he insisted that the "exact nature of the projects, the Israeli role and our support are still under consideration."

The Washington Post, in its report Friday by Jerusalem correspondent Glenn Frankel, said Israel has sent two diplomatic delegations to Maputo in the last two years, the latest about two months ago. In addition contacts were reportedly made between members of Mozambican President Joaquim Chissano's delegation and Israeli diplomats when Chissano visited Washington last month.

BEIRUT BOMB

(Continued from Page One)

rut International Airport which killed her and five others and wounded 73.

"The blasts are aimed at killing as many people as possible in places under Syrian control in order to challenge their role," said one security source.

The blasts followed challenges to Christian militia security in East Beirut where two Frenchmen have been attacked since October 29.

On Wednesday, gunmen opened fire on a French engineer in a Christian area north of Beirut and seriously wounded him.

Unidentified attackers on October 29 also gunned down French embassy guards in Christian East Beirut, controlled by the Christian Lebanese Forces militia, killing two and wounding a third.

AUH comptroller American Joseph James Cicippio, 57, is among at least 26 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon.

Diplomats and the militia warned that foreigners were apparently be-

ing targeted as part of a campaign to destroy the belief that East Beirut was safer than West Beirut.

At the AUH, police and hospital officials said the wounded included at least 11 women, a Lebanese soldier, a policeman and two hospital employees.

The blast tore apart a counter, and threw razor-sharp shrapnel across the room, starting several fires and smashing windows, an employee said. Many of the casualties were badly burned in the first blast at the hospital since some 7,000 Syrian troops deployed in West Beirut last February to try to end three years virtual anarchy.

Syrian and Lebanese soldiers stationed around the 10-storey hospital, the largest in Lebanon, swiftly cordoned off the area.

At least 74 people have died and hundreds have been injured in 20 explosions, including ten car bombs, in Lebanon this year.

A Lebanese Force source said it was believed "One Party" was behind the two bombings in West Beirut and the attacks on Frenchmen in Christian areas.

But a close aide to Druse militia chief Walid Jumblatt, indicated he believed the latest explosions were the work of Christian hardliners opposed to Syria's role in Lebanon.

VARIOUS commentators have described Israel's system of government as one of "cabinet dictatorship." They reason as follows.

The ministers composing any cabinet coalition are the leaders of their respective parties. Nominations for a party's electoral list are made by the party's nominating committee, a committee dominated by the party leaders, who again are the party's ministerial contingent in the cabinet.

Thus, if a member of the Knesset wants to remain (or ascend) on his party's electoral list, he had better defer to his patrons in the cabinet. But this renders the Knesset "responsible" to the cabinet, contrary to the theory of parliamentary democracy.

Still, there is something misleading about the notion of cabinet dictatorship. By definition, a coalition cabinet is anything but monolithic. The cabinet is really a loose federation of highly centralized parties — some may say a collection of fiefdoms. As a consequence, the business of such a cabinet is not to establish a common programme "but merely to divide positions of influence and the national budget" — to quote from Ben-Gurion's memoirs.

And so, what prevails in Israel at present is not cabinet dictatorship so much as party dictatorship — say, a "regime of the parties."

Furthermore, although cabinet ministers wield commanding power among their party colleagues, they are not mere autocrats. To maintain their positions they must more or less satisfy the interests and expectations of their party stalwarts.

MORE THAN in any other parliamentary democracy, cabinet ministers in Israel suffer from a sort of dual loyalty: loyalty to their party's interests, and loyalty to the govern-

ment which, supposedly, represents the national interest. The two may overlap, but they are not identical.

This institutionalized tension cannot but impair Israel's material and moral well-being. Thus, in his excellent book, *The Government of Israel*, Gad Ya'acobi (with ministerial experience), describes how a finance minister's proposal for raising taxes and increasing salaries was first discussed, not in the cabinet, but in the forum of the minister's party. Leaks inevitably followed, resulting in hoarding, profiteering by individuals, and great harm to the nation's economy.

But the point to bear in mind is that, unlike in the United States and England, the parties in Israel continuously intervene and fragment the operations of government.

FEW PEOPLE deplored this more than Ben-Gurion. He saw it as the inevitable outcome of the electoral system of proportional representation, which of course multiplies the number of parties. Such a system renders it exceedingly difficult to foster, in a heterogeneous society, a strong sense of national unity, the first concern of any statesman, especially in beleaguered Israel.

But proportional representation in Israel is a carry-over from the pre-state Zionist Congress. PR made it possible for different Zionist groups throughout the world to cooperate in the common goal of bringing into existence the State of Israel.

The party shadow over the cabinet

Paul Eidelberg

I would argue that proportional representation is still necessary in Israel's present stage of development, given the tremendous heterogeneity that still prevails. But what about the dire need for national unity?

What most hinders national unity is not proportional representation in the Knesset, the legislature — which is supposed to represent the diverse views and interests of the nation — but its divisive manifestation in the cabinet, the executive. There is an urgent need for a unitary executive, rather than the plural one that now exists and that makes impossible the formulation and execution of comprehensive, consistent, and long-range national policies.

TO OBTAIN such an executive, the present writer has proposed the establishment of a presidential system of government. This would involve fundamental constitutional changes, not to be expected in the short term. A second-best alternative, however, is possible, and without overhauling the entire political system. This is what I have in mind.

Israel's Basic Law: The Government of the State, prescribes that only the prime minister must be a member of the Knesset; the other cabinet members need not be. (In fact, various Israel governments have had cabinet ministers who

were not elected to the Knesset.) What needs to be done, therefore, is simply to amend the law so as explicitly to exclude members of the cabinet (the system obtaining in the United States).

The object, remember, is to sever the umbilical cord between cabinet ministers and their party colleagues in the Knesset and, at the same time, to preclude any institutionalized conflict between a minister's party interests and the national interest. But to prevent circumvention of the amendment here proposed, cabinet ministers should be required, during their term of office, to sever any connection they may have with any party.

THE QUESTION remains as to how the ministers are to be appointed. Clearly, they must be nominated by the prime minister — must be his team — if we are to achieve the unity we are seeking. But if they were to be confirmed by the Knesset (say by an absolute majority), certain difficulties might arise.

For under the existing system, the president designates a tentative prime minister, who must then form a cabinet and win a vote of confidence from the Knesset. The vote of confidence follows as a matter of course once the prime minister-designate forms a coalition of party leaders who can command the support of their respective followers in the Knesset. (It is this that makes "cabinet dictatorship" possible.)

But under my proposal, the net nominees would not be party leaders, and it might be difficult to get any particular nominee to receive the support of 61 Knesset members, given the deep cleavages of that assembly. This could result either in political paralysis or in an inordinate shift from cabinet supremacy to Knesset supremacy, a very dangerous turn indeed, considering Israel's external dangers.

Confirmation of cabinet nominees must therefore rest with another authority, and that can only be the Supreme Court. With the court in the picture, it is a moral certainty that the prime minister-designate would nominate men of outstanding character. Moreover, the Supreme Court's confirmation would augment the public prestige of cabinet ministers and thereby bolster their influence in the Knesset.

UNDER SUCH AN amended system, Israel, for the first time, would have a contingent of 119 Knesset members engaged solely in legislative functions. Until now, some 30 or more MKs have been involved in executive functions, either as ministers or deputy ministers. Under the proposed system, understaffed Knesset committees would be more fully manned and therefore be more capable of overseeing the operations of the government ministries. Meanwhile, the cabinet itself would have more expertise, would be more cohesive and responsible, and would thus be the more capable of formulating comprehensive and consistent plans of national significance.

This would increase the dignity of both the cabinet and the Knesset. It would elevate the character of political life in Israel and thereby promote national unity and solidarity.

(The writer is Visiting Professor of Political Science, Yeshiva University.)

READERS' LETTERS

RETROGRESSIVE DECISION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — One more library user is angered by the introduction of a visit fee to the Hebrew University library.

This institution bears the title of the Jewish National Library. One of its central roles is to serve as a repository of knowledge for the Jewish people. To this end, it has benefitted substantially from ongoing public subsidies, direct and indirect, even obtaining the transfer of entire publicly-owned collections and Judaica that survived the European Holocaust. Further, unlike any other university library in the country, it enjoys a special legal status as a copyright deposit centre to which Israel's publishers must forward materials without charge.

Thus, the imposition of an NIS 2 charge per visit (or purchase of an NIS 20 monthly pass) represents a double tax on the Israeli public and community of users which has ensured the library's development. Other national libraries with which I am familiar meet their financial exigencies without resort to such measures, which public readers are bound to consider abusive and alienating.

The prospect of a spreading adoption of visit charges in the country's admittedly money-starved library system is particularly worrisome. Any funding mechanism that threatens to reduce library usership — especially by school students — is intrinsically self-defeating. The thrust of progressive library policy has long been to eliminate any possible obstacle to library use.

JOE LOCKARD
Jerusalem.

MONTEFIORE'S CARRIAGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I refer to Andy Court's article of October 30 about the Montefiore carriage which was burned last December.

In 1964/65, my late husband, Erich Hirschmann, had his office in Bezael Street in Jerusalem and happened to be present when Montefiore's carriage was removed from the old Bezael Museum for reconstruction. He managed to take a few photographs of the event.

Following the destruction of the carriage, I took these photos to the Jerusalem city archives in Agon Street. The man in charge was delighted to see them, as he had no other material available. Before returning these photos to me, he made copies of them and enlarged them. I am sure that interested parties can consult them at the city archives.

DORA HIRSCHMANN
Jerusalem.

CALLING MORDECHAI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — A few days after Yom Kippur 1947, there was a *brit mila* ceremony aboard the Aliya Bet ship "Medinat Hayehudim" while it was sailing towards Eretz Yisrael and its inevitable encounter with the British Royal Navy blockade. The child was born on the special train taking some 2,700 refugees from Bucharest to Burgas, Bulgaria, where our ship was awaiting them.

In a gesture of appreciation to the crew, the mother named her son Mordechai, in memory of our radio officer's father. But perhaps later in life he was known by another name.

Now, 40 years later, we would very much like to meet Mordechai and/or find out what happened to him. Anyone able to help us in this quest should contact the undersigned at P.O.B. 211, Haifa 31 001, or phone 04-533147.

EDDY KAPLANSKY
Haifa.

SEAT BELTS FOR TAXIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I read that Minister of Transport Haim Corfu may grant taxi drivers exemption from the new safety-belt regulations because of representations on their behalf complaining that safety belts might increase the danger of attacks from violent passengers.

May I direct the minister's attention to an item taken from *Time* magazine. Not only is there a device providing a defence in precisely this situation, which is being adopted internationally, but it is an Israeli invention and is reported to have already been installed in 300 local taxis. Can it be that so well-informed

and conscientious a public servant as the Minister of Transport has had no knowledge of this splendid Israeli achievement?

I am left with the unfortunate feeling that the minister is one of those who feel uncomfortable wearing a seat belt and is therefore only too inclined to accept the arguments against their use. His animadversions on television against seat belts, shown to be puny when measured against the proven statistics of their efficacy in reducing injury and death, have not been forgotten by the thinking public.

AMIEL SCHOTZ
Beersheba.

HAIFA ROAD RACE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — This is a follow-up letter to the letter of Frank Yaniv (November 4) regarding the Haifa road race fiasco.

I also was left at Beit Rothschild and did not run. However, those who did run had to maneuver an obstacle course of cars, busses, etc. The incompetent organizers of the

race did not block traffic on the race course. Luckily no one was hit.

Hopefully, if they ever organize another race, they will ask for and accept advice and help from experts to prevent such a ridiculous outcome from happening again.

CHARLES SHAIKOWITZ
Haifa.

REPULSIVE IDEA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I have read with revulsion your report about Minister Yosef Shapira's proposals for solving the demographic problem. The idea of offering Arabs money in exchange for forfeiting their right to live in the land where they were born is insulting and shows an amazing disregard for human dignity.

Kahane is widely regarded as a crank, albeit a dangerous one, but he is at least brutally frank. Shapira,

a member of a respected political party, has the same aim in mind, but tries to hide behind a mask of humanitarian benevolence.

In any western democracy, a minister propagating in public ideas like Mr. Shapira's would be severely reprimanded, if not dismissed, by the prime minister. Failing to act could only be interpreted as tacit support.

T. ROSENTHAL
Ramat

HUTZPA AWARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I decided on the recipients of the Golden Hutzpa Award for 1987 when reading this headline in *The Post* of October 30: "Newspaper, cinema owners want guaranteed compensation for money lost to 2nd channel."

The fact that the Knesset would even consider this demand is just as outrageous as the request itself.

ARYEH HOFFMAN
Jerusalem.

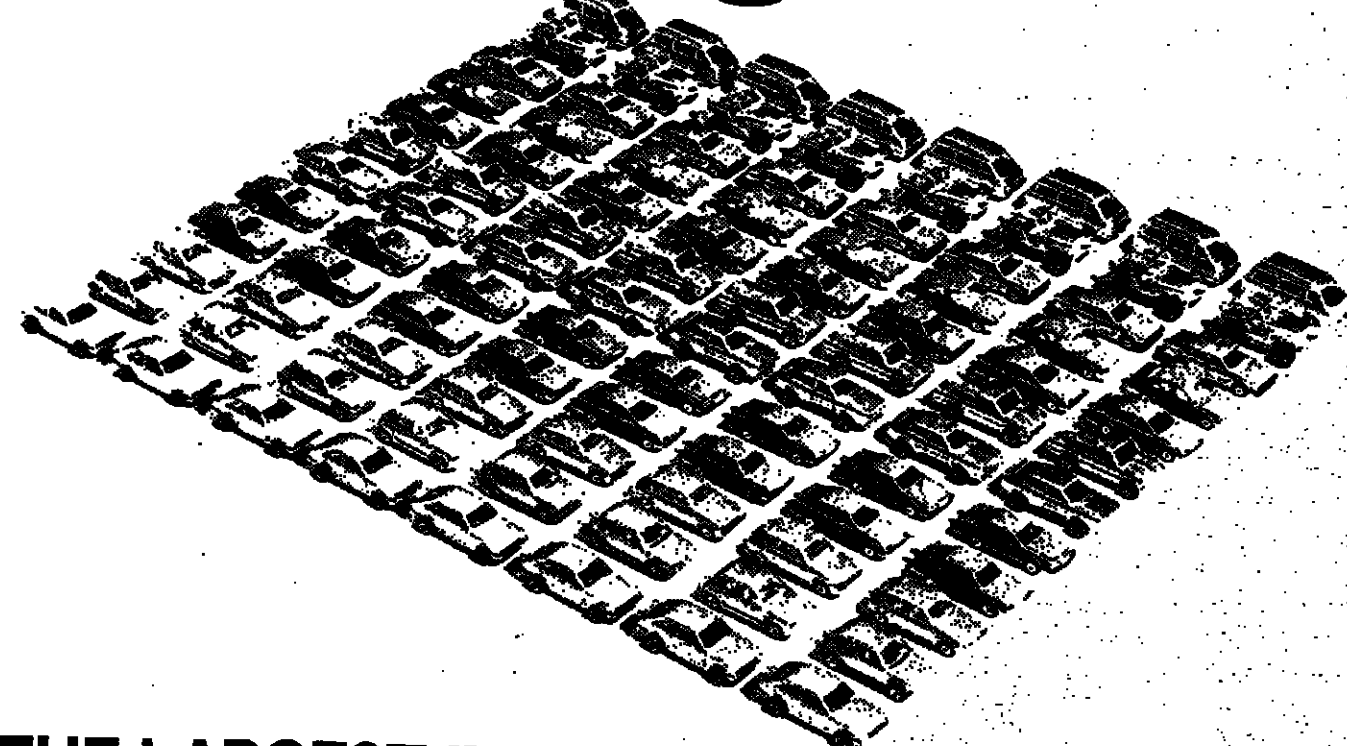
Sir, — On October 30, one of the headlines on your front page read: "Treasury hopes export workers will take wage cut."

In view of the fact that the Knesset voted itself a 22 per cent increase in salaries only a short while ago, I really think it is a hutzpa to ask anyone to take a wage cut.

Will our righteous representatives ever learn that there is a limit to the public's patience?

RENOLDF. HOLLANDER
Netanya.

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- A 24 hour emergency service with crews covering the entire country — it's a fact.
- Budget has received the "Promoter of Tourism" Award, from the President of the State of Israel, as a token of appreciation for its efficient and courteous service to tourists — it's a fact.

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